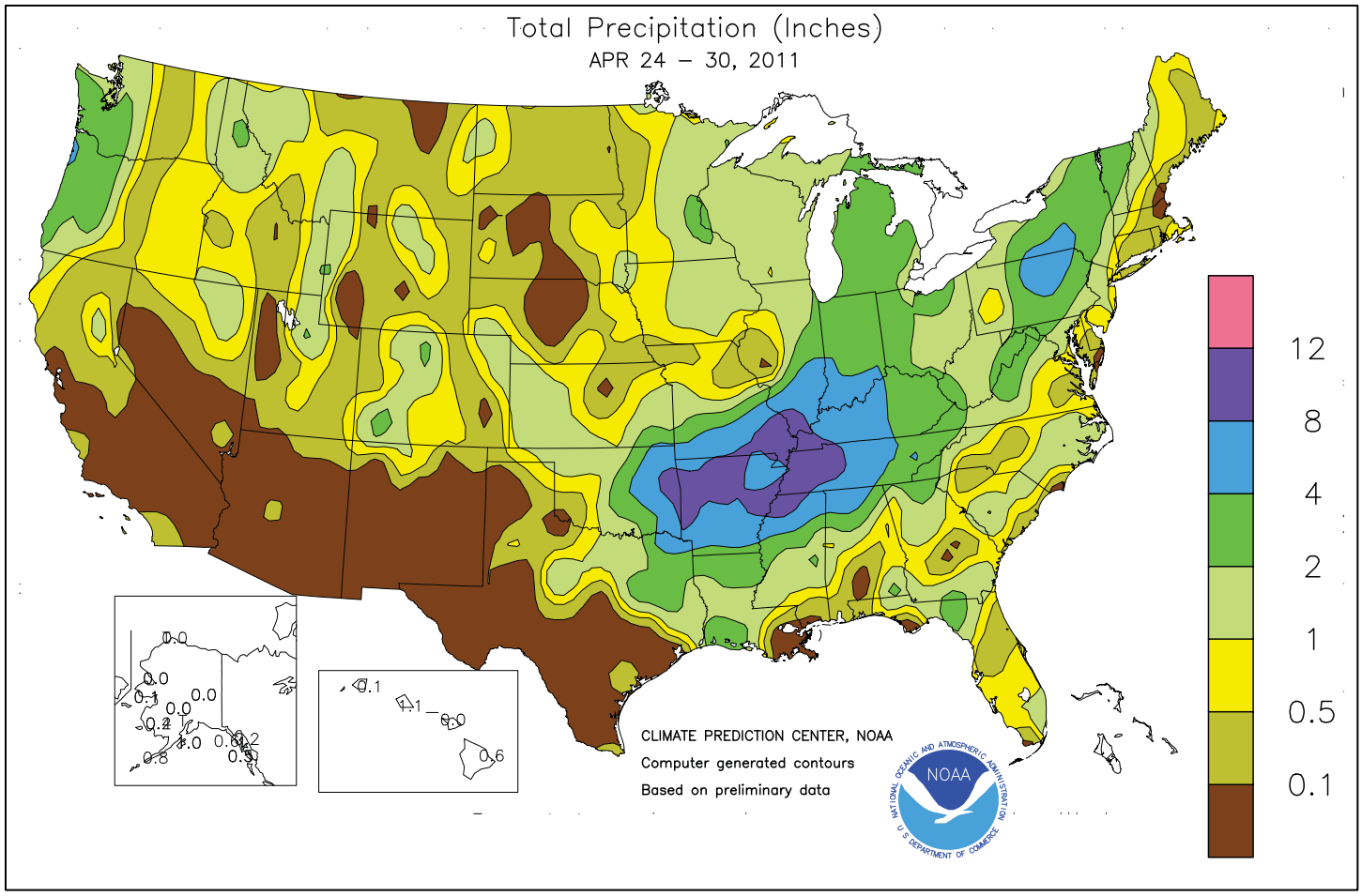
Volume 98, No. 18 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather May 3, 2011

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

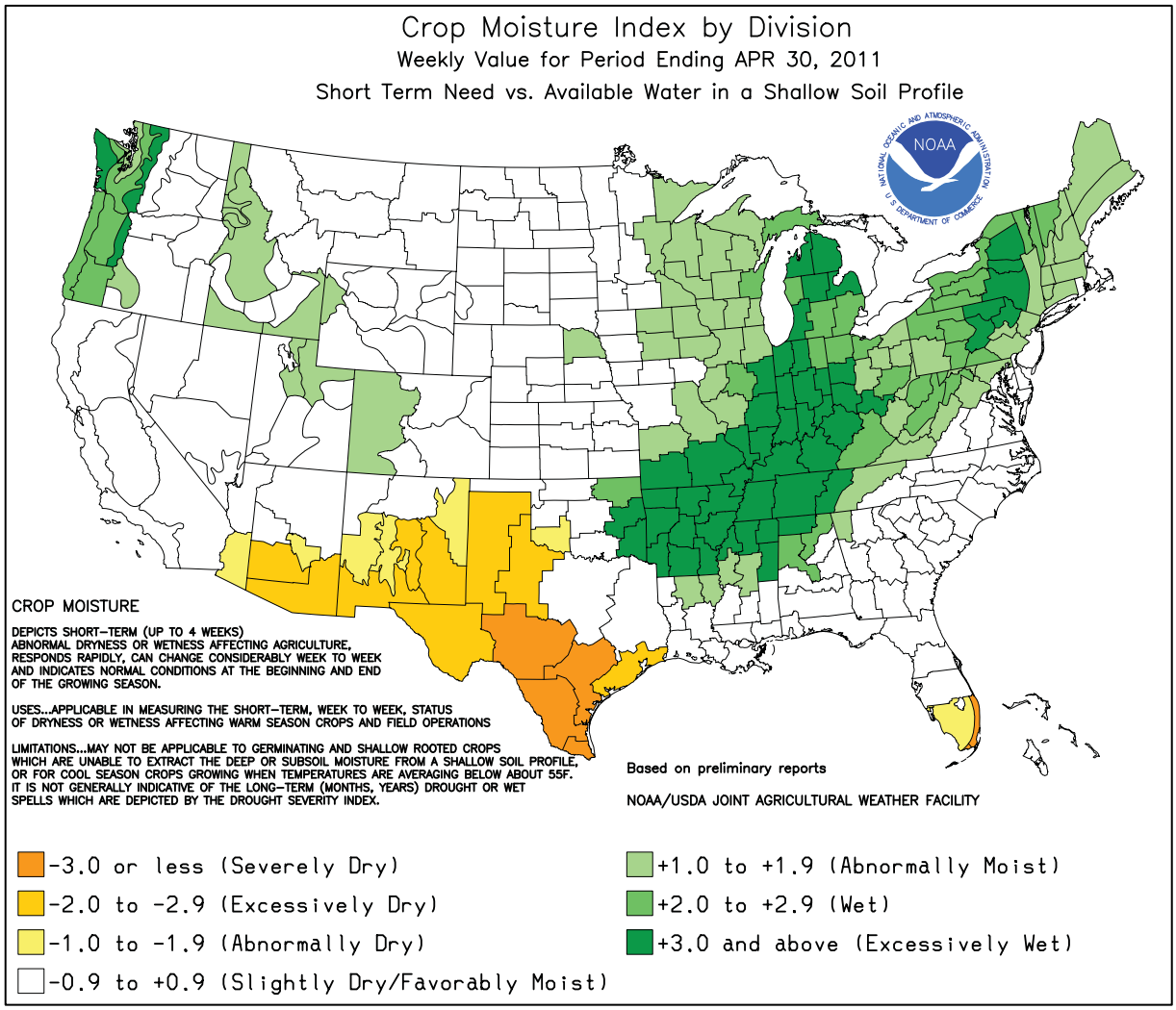
April 24 - 30, 2011

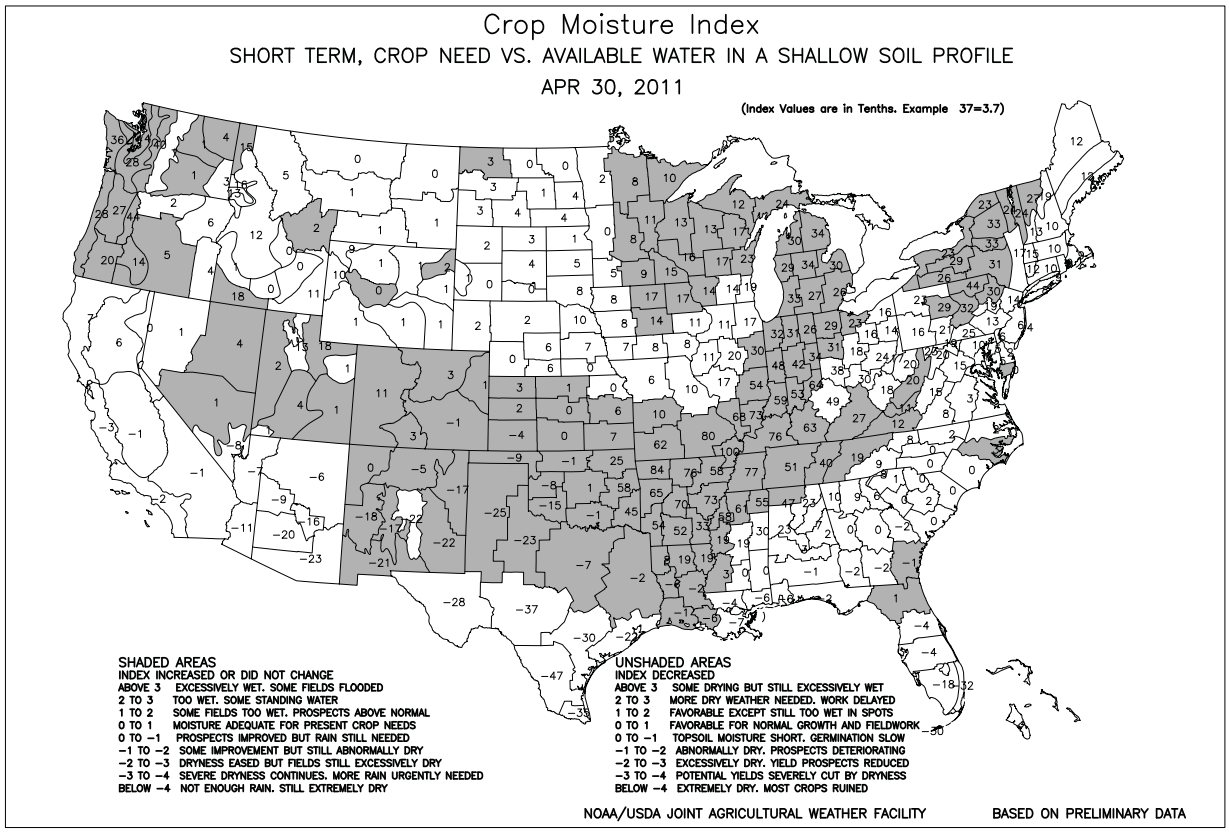
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

For the third week in a row, excessive rainfall pounded areas from **eastern Oklahoma into the Mid-South and the lower Ohio Valley**. Historic flooding developed in **southeastern Missouri** and neighboring areas, submerging agricultural bottomlands and threatening levees. From April 25-28, an explosive tornado outbreak led to violent destruction across the **South**. Farther north, **Midwestern** fieldwork remained at a virtual standstill, except for a limited amount of corn planting in the **western Corn Belt**. Cool weather and occasional rain

(Continued on page 7)

Contents

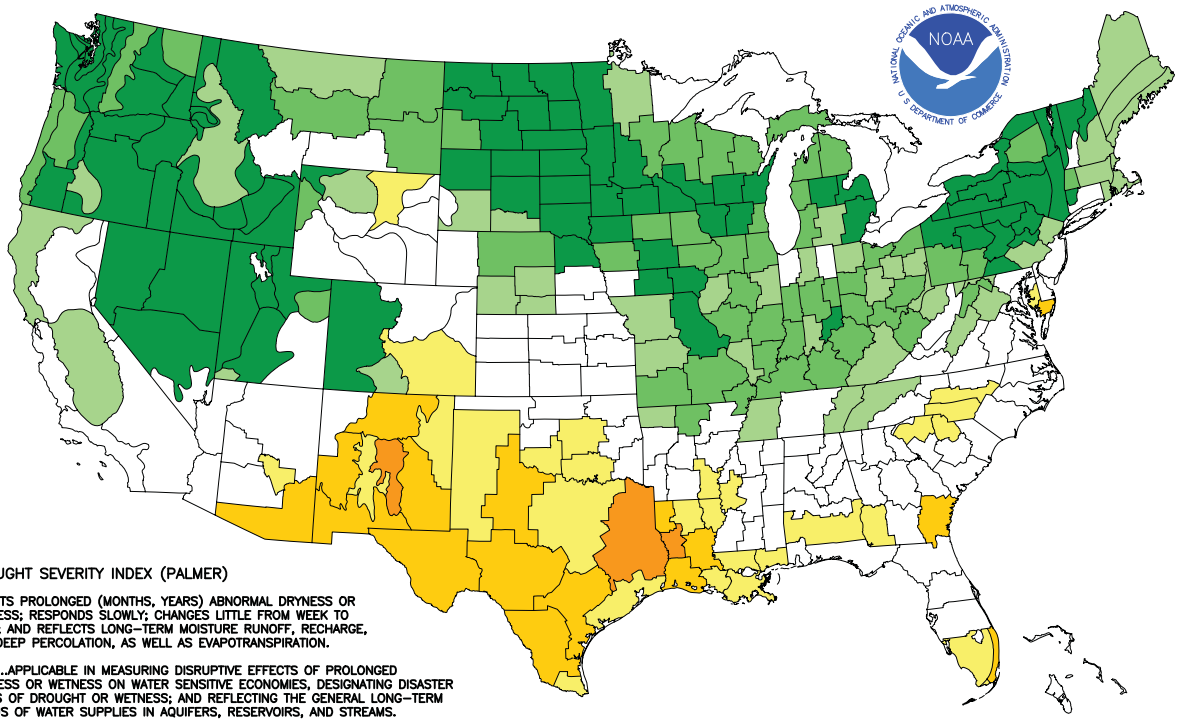

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending APR 30, 2011
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
APR 30, 2011
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Drought Severity Index by Division

Weekly Value for Period Ending APR 30, 2011

Long Term Palmer



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Based on preliminary reports

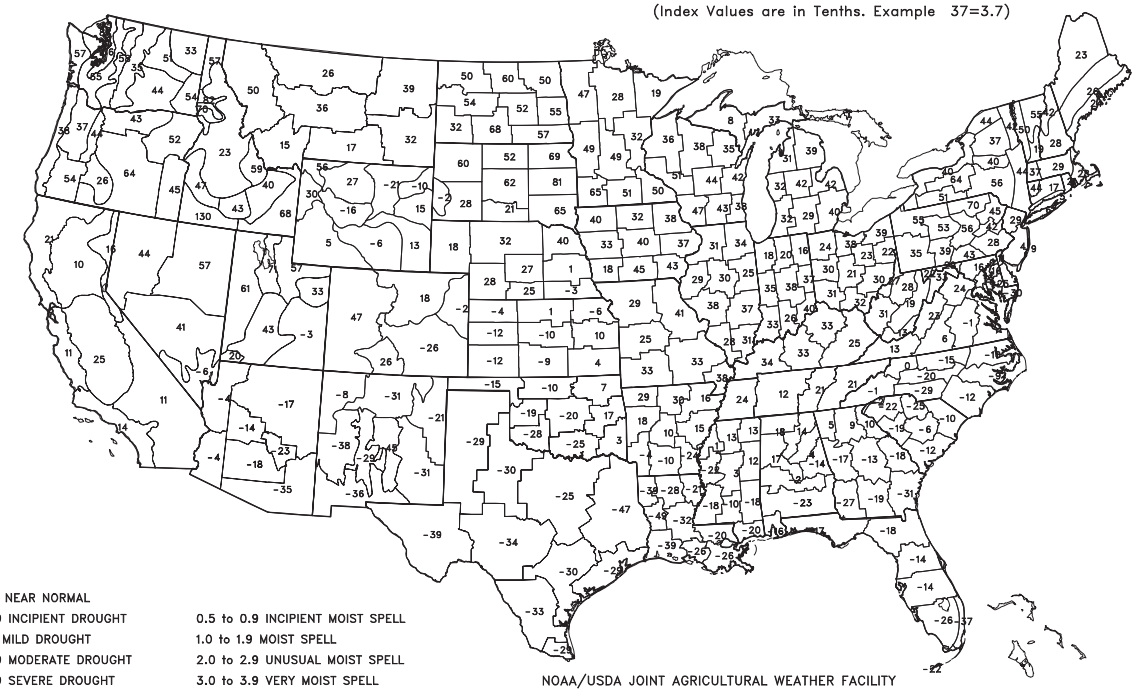
- -4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
- -3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
- -2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
- -1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
- +2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
- +3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
- +4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)

Drought Severity Index by Division

APR 30, 2011

(Long Term Palmer)

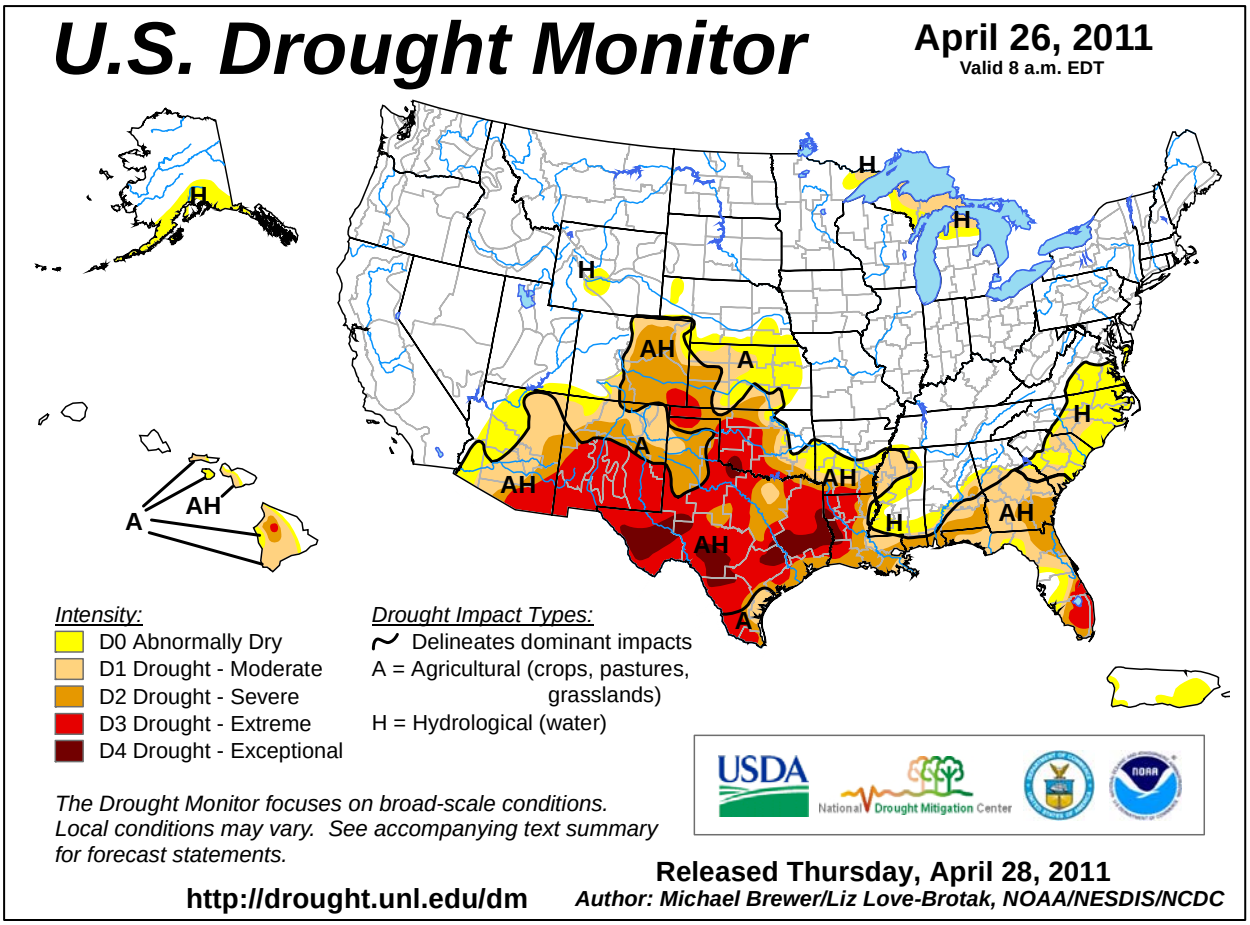
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

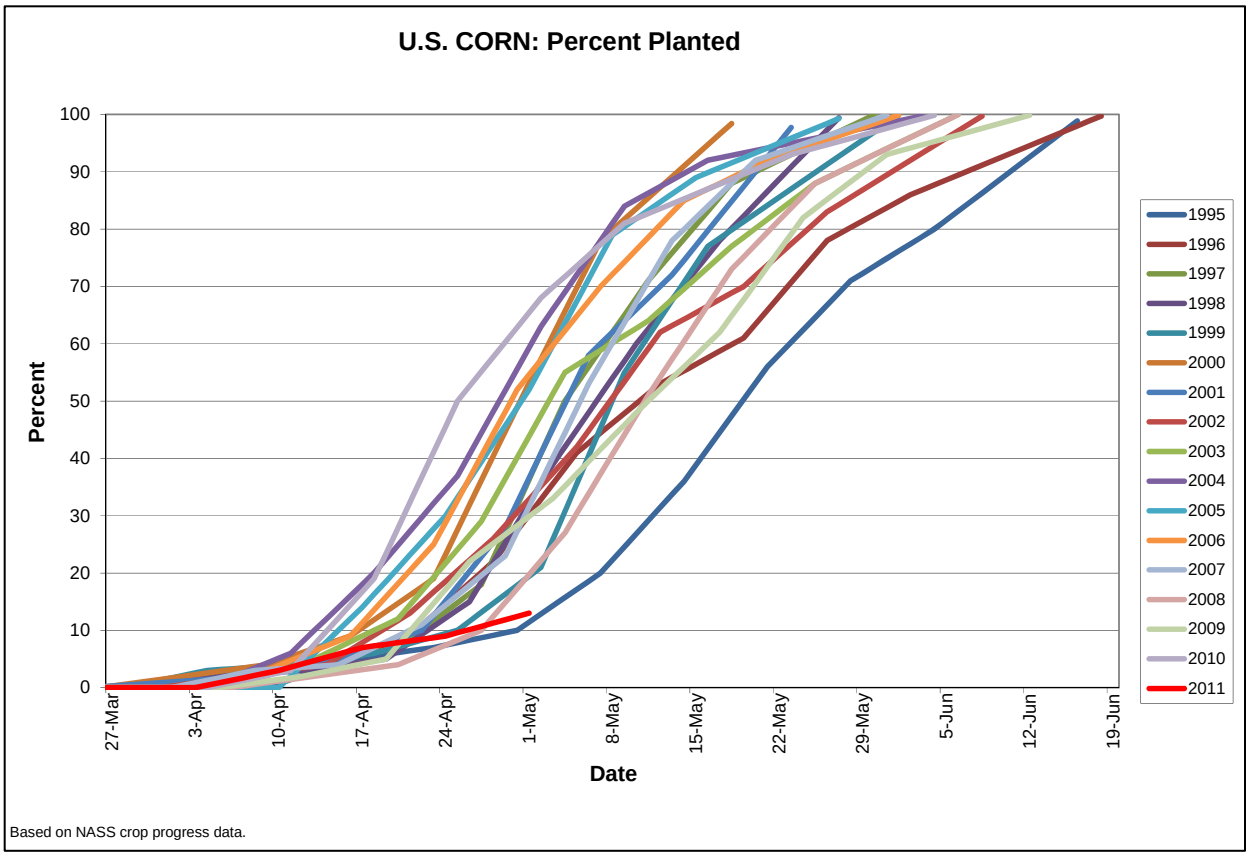


0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

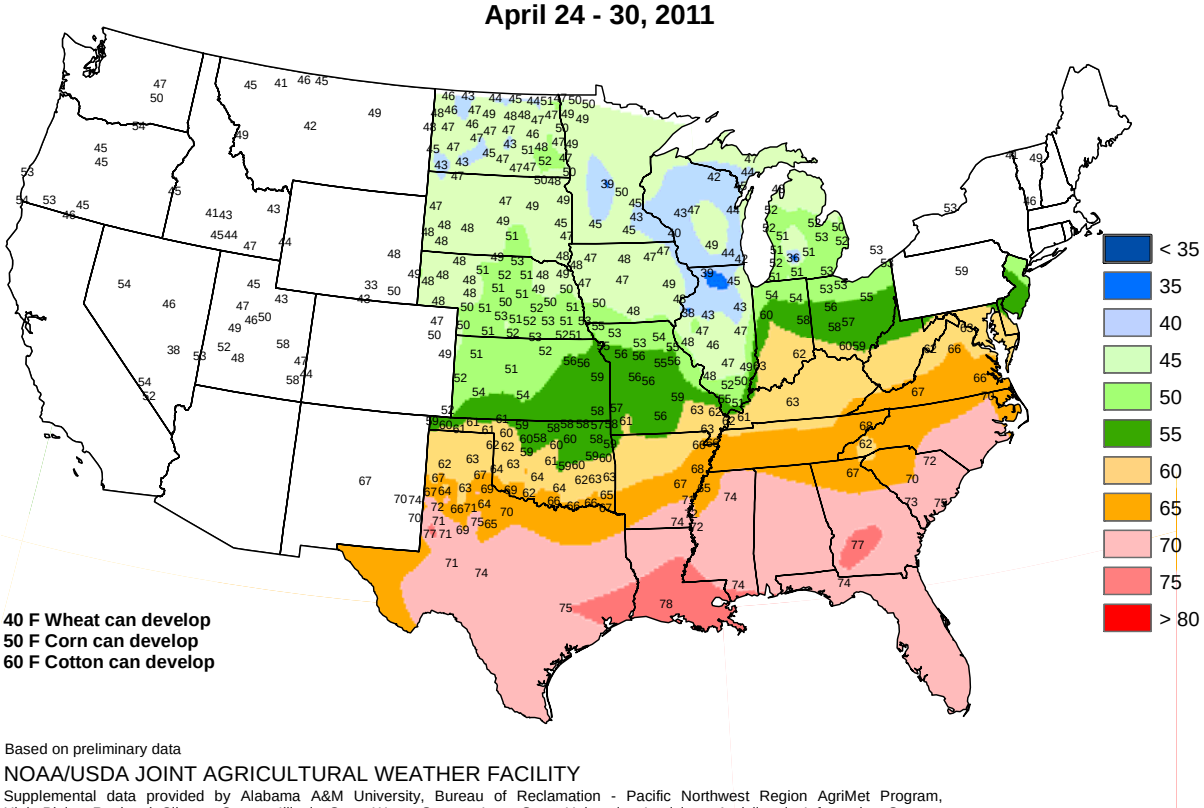




With only 13% of the crop sown by May 1, the early-season U.S. corn planting pace was the slowest since 1995. Eleven percent of the U.S. corn was planted by May 1, 1995. Last year, a record-high 66% of the corn crop was sown by May 1.

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

April 24 - 30, 2011



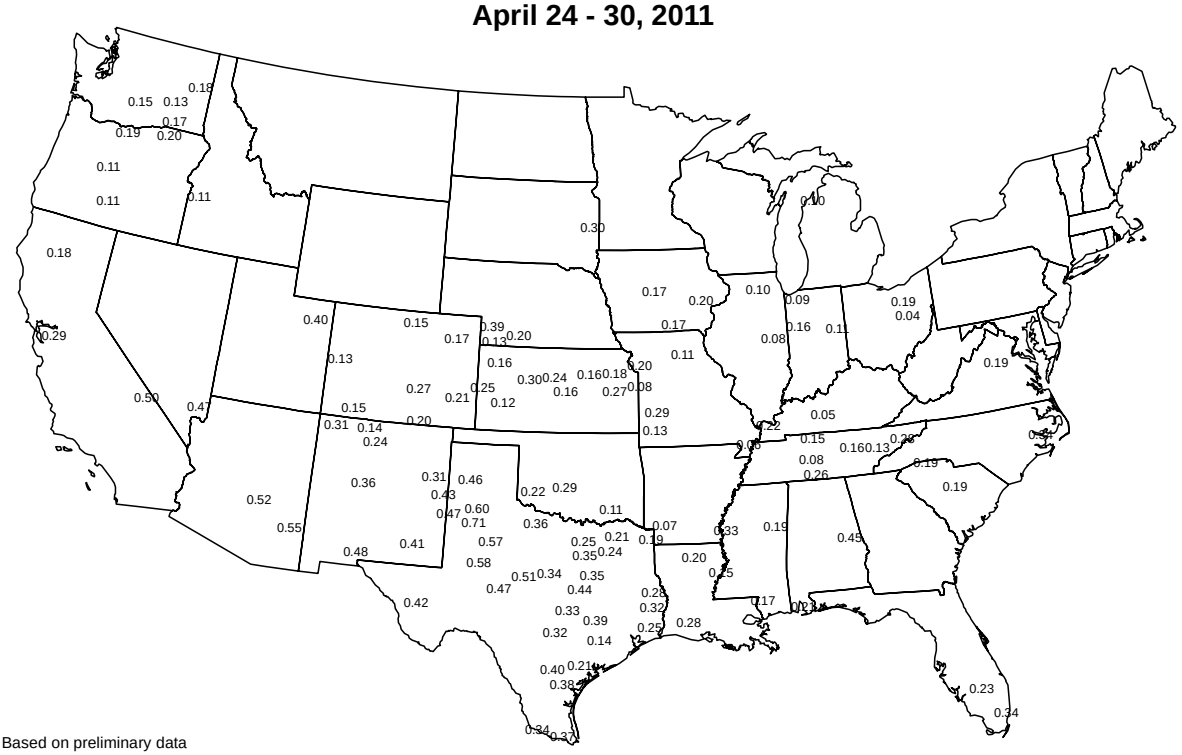
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

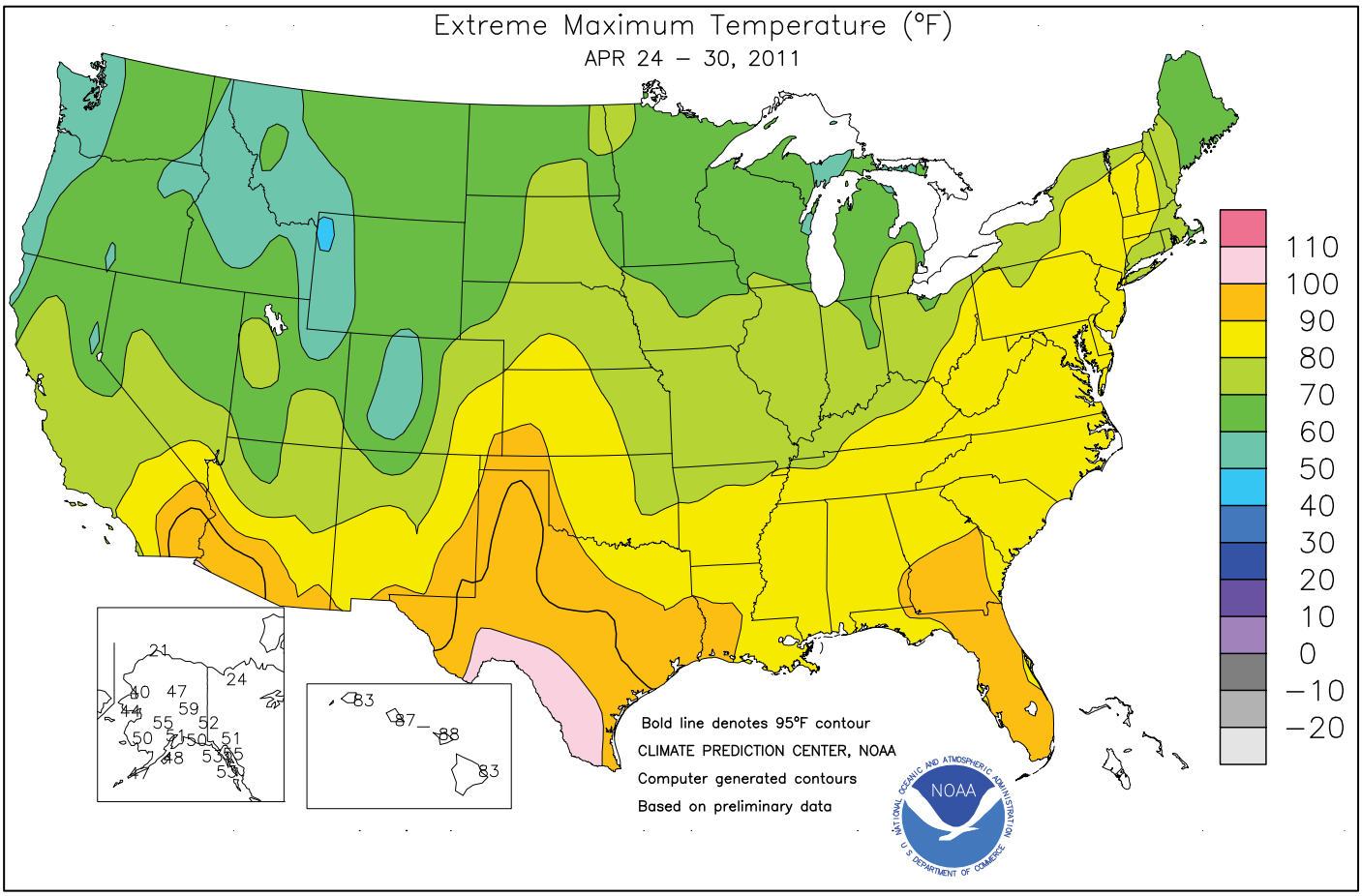
April 24 - 30, 2011

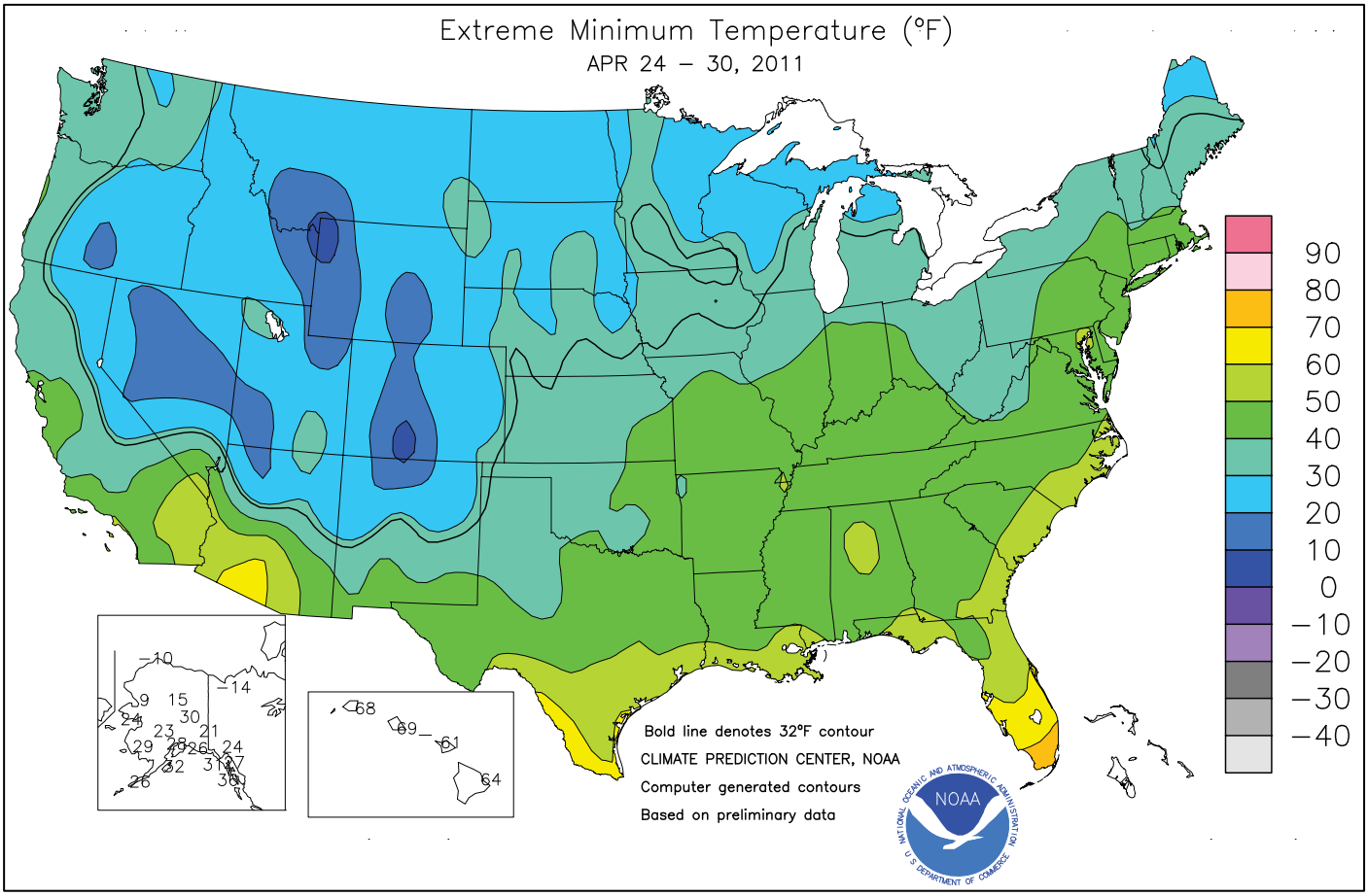


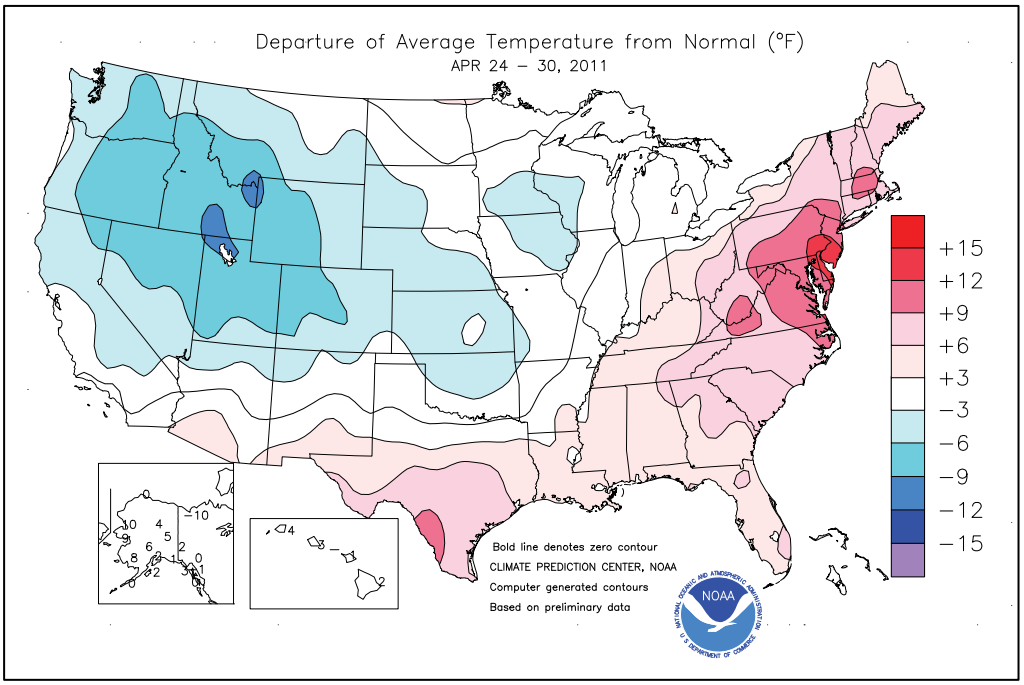
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
APR 24 – 30, 2011
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
APR 24 – 30, 2011
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

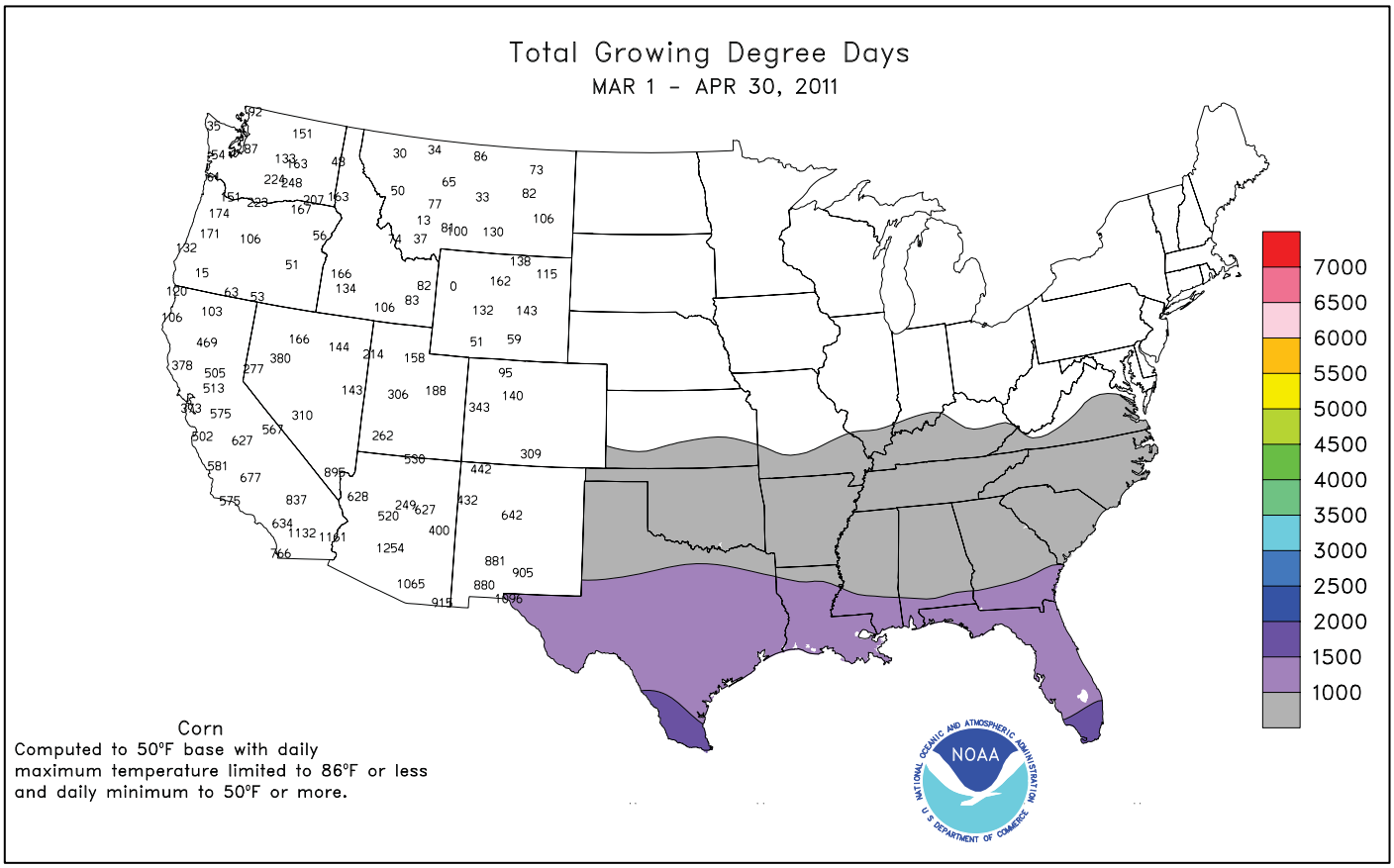


(Continued from front cover)
plagued the **northern Corn Belt**, further delaying the onset of spring fieldwork. Toward week's end, snow blanketed parts of the **north-central U.S.** Meanwhile, the gradient between wetness and drought continued to sharpen. For example, record flooding in **eastern Oklahoma** contrasted with worsening drought across the **western half of the state**. Wildfires and warm, breezy, dry weather continued to plague parts of the **south-central and southwestern U.S.** Elsewhere, cool, showery weather prevailed across the **northern two-thirds of the West**. Late-season snow fell from the **Cascades to the northern and central Rockies**, while some **Western** producers employed freeze-protection measures to guard against damage to blooming fruits and other temperature-sensitive crops. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal across the **Intermountain West** to more than 10°F above normal in the **Mid-Atlantic region**.

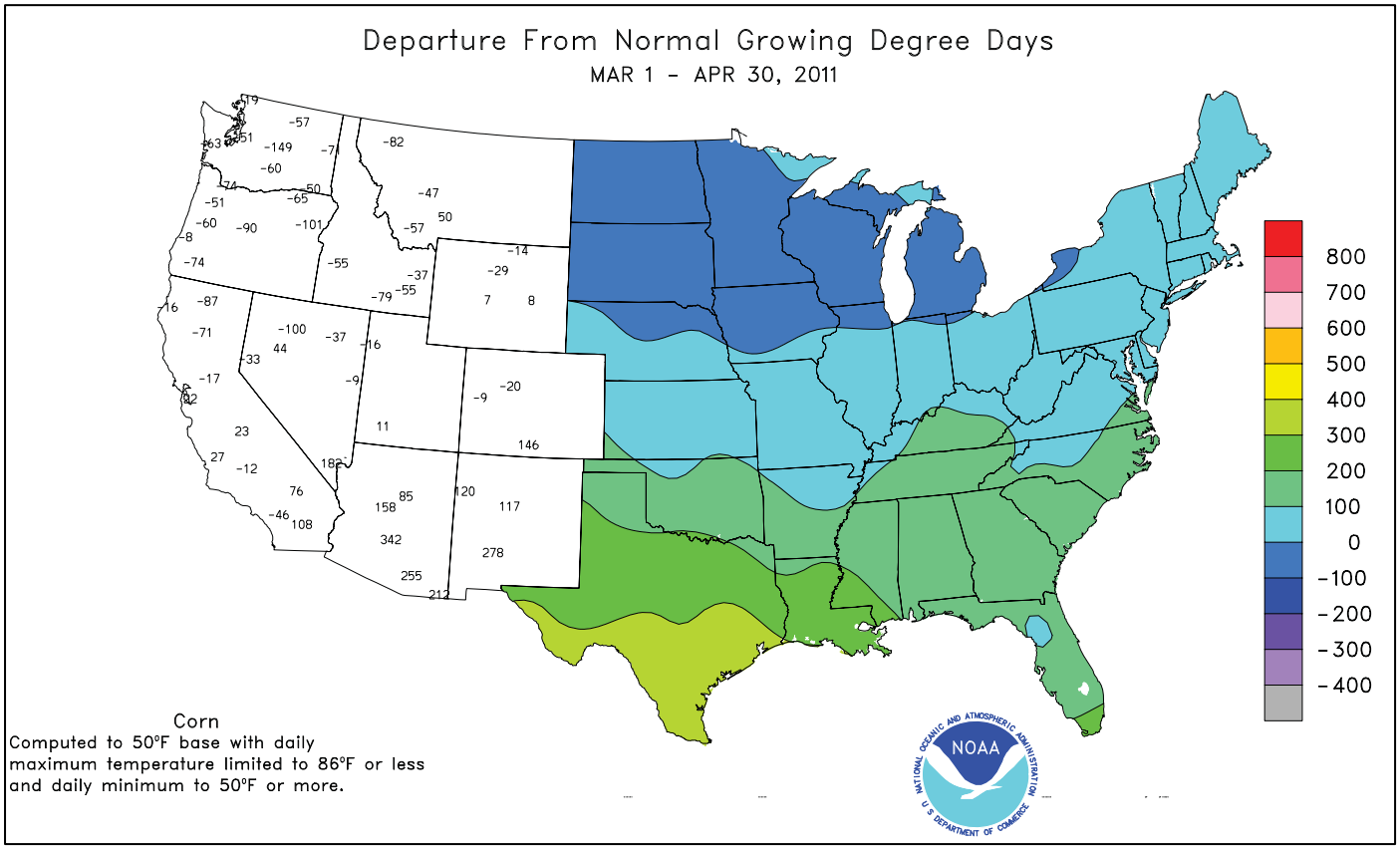
Early in the week, warm weather prevailed across the **South** and **East**, while chilly weather covered the **Northwest**. From April 22-24, **College Station, TX** (93°F each day), posted three consecutive daily-record highs, while **Stanley, ID** (1, 5, and 6°F), collected a trio of daily-record lows. In **southern Texas**, **Laredo's** highs on April 25-26 soared to 107 and 111°F, respectively. **Laredo** also completed its hottest April on record, with an average temperature of 82.9°F (previously, 81.7°F in 2006). Records for April warmth were also set in several other **Southern** cities, including **Miami, FL** (80.1°F; previously, 79.0°F in 1908 and 1970); **College Station** (75.6°F; previously, 74.0°F in 1967); and **New Orleans, LA** (74.0°F; previously, 73.4°F in 2006). By April 27, **Galveston, TX** (95°F), set a record for its highest April temperature on record, previously achieved with a reading of 92°F on April 30, 1953. Mid- to late-week highs peaked at 95°F or higher in many other locations, including **Corpus Christi, TX** (98°F on April 27); **Gainesville, FL** (96°F on April 27); and **Roswell, NM** (97°F on April 29). In contrast, **Stanley, ID** (8, 9, and 5°F), logged another string of three consecutive daily-record lows from April 27-29. Elsewhere in the **West**, late-week records dipped to 17°F (on April 30) in **Cedar City, UT**; 17°F (on April 29) in **Idaho Falls, ID**; and 11°F (on April 28) in **Alamosa, CO.**

Lead Hill, AR, received 7.77 inches of rain on April 24-25 en route to its wettest April on record and wettest month since March 2008. **Lead Hill's** preliminary April rainfall totaled 16.33 inches. In addition, April 24 was **Lead Hill's** wettest April day on record, with 4.17 inches of rain (previously, 3.56 inches on April 2, 2002). Elsewhere in **Arkansas**, **Booneville** (4.88 inches on April 25) also experienced its wettest April day, previously set with a 4.20-inch total on April 23, 1973. Heavy rain swept into the **East** on April 26, when **Burlington, VT** (2.74 inches), weathered its wettest April day (previously, 1.41 inches on April 15, 1942). Daily-record rainfall totals exceeded 3 inches in numerous locations, including **Memphis, TN** (3.96 inches on April 26); **Knoxville, TN** (3.55 inches on April 27); **Huntsville, AL** (3.50 inches on April 27); and **Louisville, KY** (3.10 inches on April 27). A record-setting flood crest moved into the **lower Ohio River**, where the water level at **Cairo, IL**, exceeded the February 1937 high-water mark and peaked at 21.72 feet above flood stage on May 2. Record flooding also developed along several tributaries in the **lower Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**. In particular, the **Black River**—which drains out of **southeastern Missouri**—achieved record-setting levels at **Corning and Pocahontas, AR.** Meanwhile, an unimaginably severe weather outbreak struck the **South**, spawning nearly 450 tornadoes from April 25-28, according to very preliminary reports. On April 27, the supercell thunderstorm responsible for the 1.5-mile wide, 80-mile-long **Tuscaloosa/Birmingham** tornado in **Alabama** survived for more than 7 hours, developing over **Newton County, MS**, before 3 pm CDT and dissipating in **Macon County, NC**, after 10 pm CDT. Farther north, another April 27 tornado tracked more than 132 miles from **Franklin County, AL, to Franklin County, TN.** April 27 could become the nation's deadliest day, in terms of tornado fatalities, in the last half-century. The modern-day 24-hour record of 310 deaths was established on April 3-4, 1974. Farther north, the week ended on a wintry note. Seven inches of snow blanketed **Bozeman, MT**, on April 29. In **North Dakota**, **Williston** received 7.9 inches of snow on April 30, along with a northerly wind gust to 63 mph. In contrast, April ended without a drop of rain for the first time on record in **Lubbock, TX** (previously, 0.04 inch in 1935 and 1989). Elsewhere in Texas, **Brownsville** completed its warmest, driest April on record. **Brownsville's** monthly average temperature of 80.4°F edged its April 1967 standard of 80.1°F, while no precipitation fell there in April for the first time since 1920.

Mild, mostly dry weather prevailed across much of **Alaska**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in **western parts of the state**. Some snow fell, however, in the **Aleutians**, where **Cold Bay** received 5.1 inches from April 23-25. Farther south, mostly dry weather and above-normal temperatures also covered **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** closed the month with an April rainfall total of just 4.45 inches (35 percent of normal).



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



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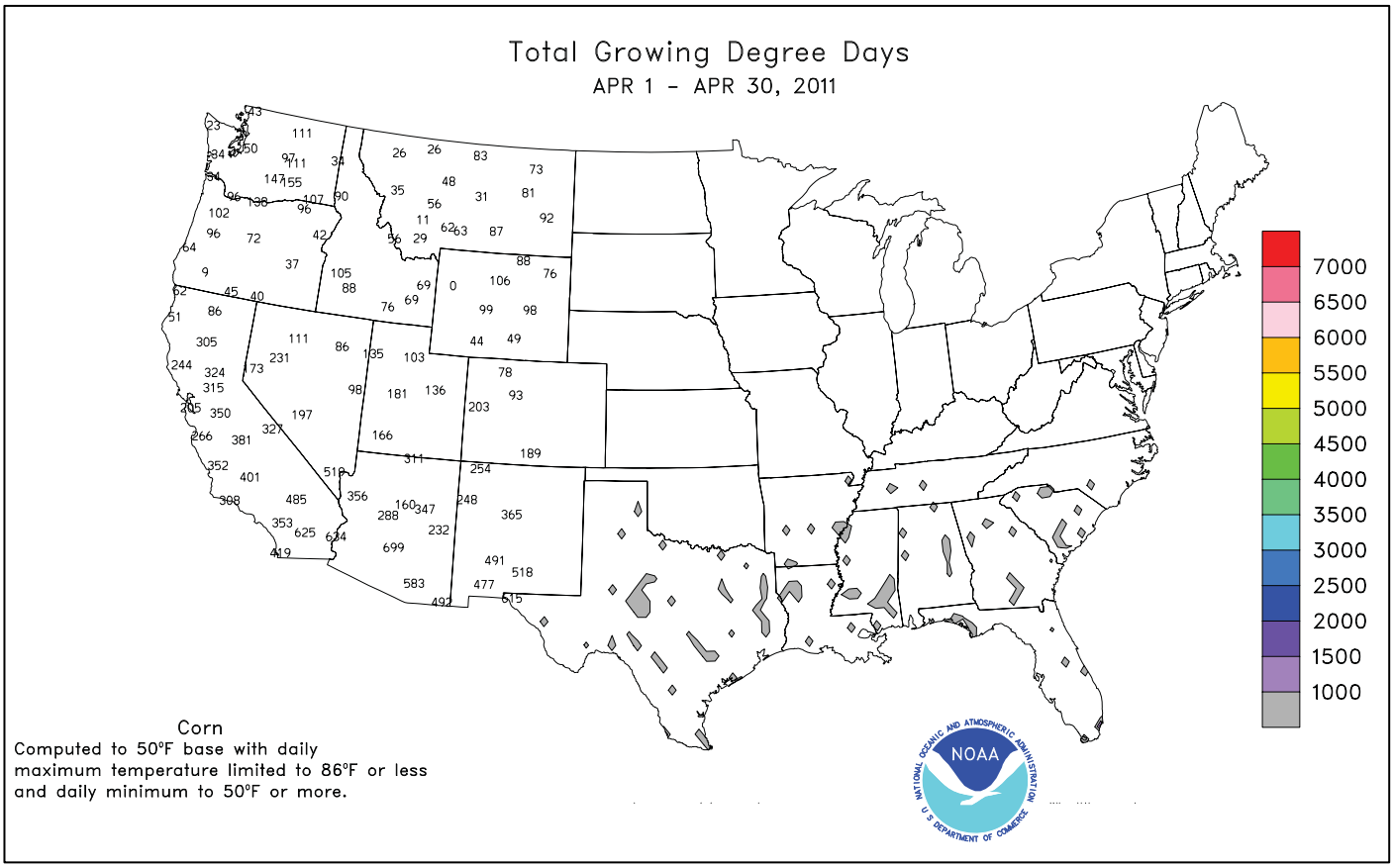

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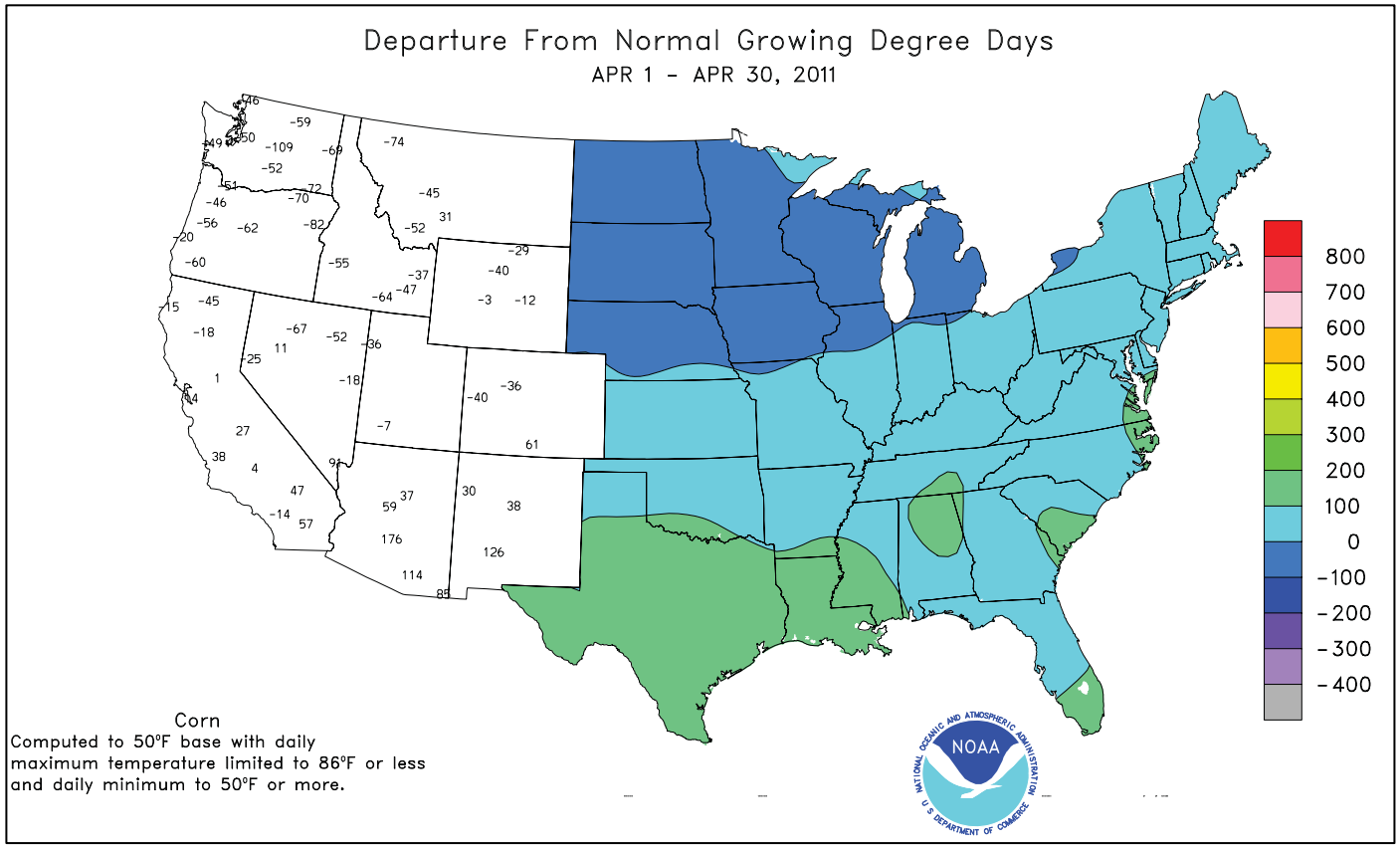


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 30, 2011

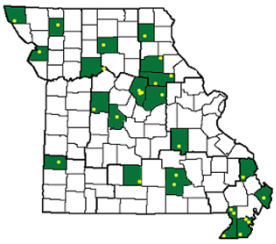
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	76	57	81	48	67	-	10.02	-	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	3
	LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	80	58	85	50	69	-	4.43	-	2.67	10.96	-	-	-	74	69	0	0	3	3
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	79	57	84	48	68	-	2.39	-	0.92	9.03	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	3
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	83	63	87	56	73	6	1.83	0.57	1.15	9.10	82	14.07	67	87	69	0	0	3	2
	INDIANOLA 1S*	82	58	86	50	70	-	1.19	-	0.72	-	-	-	-	75	71	0	0	3	1
	INVERNESS 5E	81	59	87	50	70	-	1.51	-	1.27	10.16	-	14.65	-	79	69	0	0	2	1
	SIDON	82	60	87	52	71	-	1.24	-	1.11	8.64	-	12.69	-	73	67	0	0	2	1
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	81	60	85	50	71	-	1.73	-	1.18	8.80	-	-	-	76	71	0	0	2	2
	SILVER CITY	81	60	86	51	70	-	1.69	-	1.59	12.29	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
	ONWARD	81	60	86	51	70	-	2.20	-	1.55	-	-	-	-	76	71	0	0	2	2
	MAYDAY	83	61	89	51	72	-	1.27	-	1.27	10.43	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	65	43	79	36	55	-2	0.13	-0.84	0.09	4.24	79	4.76	67	-	-	0	0	2	0
	ALBANY	64	45	74	36	55	-2	0.28	-0.76	0.21	5.42	88	5.99	73	57	50	0	0	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	64	46	75	39	55	-2	0.40	-0.50	0.30	4.31	74	5.20	68	-	-	0	0	2	0
NC	LINNEUS	64	46	74	39	55	-3	0.66	-0.25	0.39	5.96	100	7.32	88	57	49	0	0	2	0
	BRUNSWICK	64	48	77	43	56	-2	0.51	-0.50	0.38	6.08	103	8.51	97	59	53	0	0	2	0
NE	NOVELTY	62	45	74	39	54	-4	0.68	-0.36	0.39	5.71	92	7.20	79	58	50	0	0	4	0
	MONROE CITY	64	46	76	38	55	-3	0.20	-0.74	0.09	4.49	72	6.55	69	58	52	0	0	3	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	64	47	77	43	56	-2	0.72	-0.49	0.55	5.53	82	8.04	79	60	52	0	0	3	1
C	AUXVASSE	65	48	78	42	56	-3	0.32	-0.75	0.25	5.66	86	8.09	77	58	52	0	0	3	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	65	50	79	46	58	-2	0.38	-1.02	0.31	6.59	89	9.44	82	61	53	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	65	49	77	41	57	-1	0.45	-0.79	0.23	6.19	86	8.57	73	60	53	0	0	3	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	64	48	77	44	57	-2	0.34	-1.09	0.29	5.62	76	7.49	65	59	52	0	0	3	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	64	48	78	43	57	-2	0.38	-1.09	0.32	6.88	92	9.39	81	-	-	0	0	3	0
	COL-BF	64	47	78	40	56	-3	0.40	-1.02	0.29	5.88	80	8.37	73	59	51	0	0	4	0
	VERSAILLES	65	49	80	44	58	-2	0.71	-0.40	0.38	6.53	88	9.86	87	60	53	0	0	3	0
EC	VANDALIA	64	47	76	38	56	-1	0.26	-0.82	0.11	5.39	80	7.52	70	60	51	0	0	4	0
SW	LAMAR	64	48	75	43	56	-4	1.06	-0.28	0.68	7.54	92	10.79	87	61	53	0	0	3	1
SC	COOK STATION	67	49	79	39	58	-2	3.55	2.37	1.40	12.12	148	17.08	132	63	56	0	0	4	3
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	65	49	74	42	57	-2	6.12	4.86	2.20	15.91	189	18.50	135	62	51	0	0	4	4
SE	DELTA	70	54	74	47	61	-1	10.71	9.40	3.98	22.92	269	27.95	187	66	57	0	0	6	4
	CHARLESTON	71	54	76	47	63	1	5.96	4.60	2.17	18.26	215	24.50	160	68	58	0	0	5	4
	GLENNONVILLE	72	55	77	49	63	0	6.18	4.78	2.64	17.75	220	23.35	164	67	60	0	0	5	4
	CLARKTON	73	54	78	46	63	0	6.02	4.57	1.96	17.15	202	22.45	152	69	59	0	0	5	4
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	74	56	78	48	64	0	5.20	4.02	2.48	14.94	176	21.31	136	71	59	0	0	5	3
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	74	55	78	48	64	1	5.17	3.96	2.01	15.67	186	21.75	141	71	60	0	0	5	4
	STEELE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CARDWELL	74	55	79	48	64	0	5.06	3.80	2.42	14.42	161	20.48	129	71	60	0	0	5	2

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

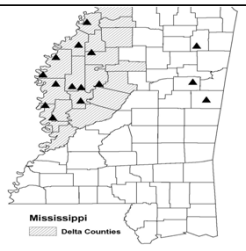
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Severe weather occurred several days in a row. There were a few tornadoes, along with damaging winds and heavy rains. Rainfall generally ranged from 1 to 10 inches, with the highest totals observed in the northern Delta. Planting and fieldwork delays occurred, but crop emergence advanced due to warm weather and April rainfall.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 30, 2011

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	80	59	85	49	70	6	1.85	0.82	1.12	15.94	148	22.91	112	91	44	0	0	2	2
	HUNTSVILLE	78	58	83	49	68	5	5.14	4.15	3.70	21.93	195	29.89	138	87	55	0	0	3	2
	MOBILE	83	61	86	50	72	4	0.24	-0.89	0.19	5.63	46	11.95	52	87	53	0	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	83	57	88	46	70	4	0.39	-0.55	0.39	10.57	98	17.39	82	93	44	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	49	35	51	28	42	2	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.86	74	2.18	84	83	67	0	1	2	0
	BARROW	16	-4	21	-10	6	0	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.29	138	1.11	252	96	72	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	55	31	59	30	43	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.22	45	2.06	146	79	51	0	5	0	0
	JUNEAU	51	33	55	27	42	-1	0.17	-0.55	0.08	3.19	49	14.10	92	91	68	0	3	3	0
	KODIAK	45	37	48	32	41	2	1.01	-0.33	0.39	8.96	84	19.89	81	91	78	0	1	6	0
	NOME	38	30	44	24	34	9	0.06	-0.08	0.05	0.89	71	3.35	115	89	78	0	6	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	59	31	67	25	45	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.09	53	5.40	62	61	16	0	4	0	0
	PHOENIX	88	66	94	64	77	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	25	1.03	35	24	11	2	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	70	40	76	34	55	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.85	32	3.06	50	49	11	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	86	57	92	54	71	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.30	28	0.56	19	25	13	2	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	71	53	81	43	62	-2	5.14	4.17	2.46	10.42	133	14.11	110	93	58	0	0	5	2
	LITTLE ROCK	78	57	86	46	67	3	3.88	2.62	1.90	13.86	134	18.84	109	95	52	0	0	5	3
CA	BAKERSFIELD	75	47	81	44	61	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.88	101	2.77	65	63	41	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	75	49	78	44	62	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	3.78	128	7.10	98	71	40	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	56	77	55	64	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	4.04	133	6.32	69	74	48	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	69	45	74	37	57	-3	0.08	-0.31	0.01	9.34	124	15.14	77	70	39	0	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	72	48	77	41	60	-1	0.03	-0.10	0.02	7.06	185	12.13	108	76	28	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	59	77	57	66	3	0.98	0.93	0.98	2.72	90	5.11	70	74	56	0	0	1	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	50	69	43	56	-1	0.06	-0.07	0.04	6.12	138	11.85	92	77	54	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	73	48	76	45	60	-2	0.03	-0.11	0.03	3.41	105	6.56	78	71	45	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	58	25	68	11	41	-2	0.02	-0.10	0.02	0.15	15	0.60	41	68	26	0	6	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	56	32	73	27	44	-4	0.40	-0.01	0.32	1.25	47	1.50	45	79	29	0	3	4	0
	DENVER INTL	60	34	72	31	47	-1	0.23	-0.12	0.12	1.59	82	2.62	109	68	29	0	2	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	57	35	67	27	46	-7	0.31	0.12	0.15	1.95	105	2.39	81	80	46	0	2	5	0
	PUEBLO	65	31	82	25	48	-5	0.16	-0.14	0.11	1.06	48	1.93	69	76	34	0	4	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	68	50	76	47	59	7	0.24	-0.64	0.19	8.28	102	17.39	118	87	70	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	71	53	83	45	62	10	0.24	-0.65	0.17	11.29	146	20.50	141	84	66	0	0	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	78	59	85	51	68	9	0.79	0.13	0.75	7.61	119	11.97	98	85	49	0	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	77	57	82	47	67	12	0.54	-0.26	0.32	8.72	118	14.85	109	96	57	0	0	4	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	85	66	94	51	76	6	0.00	-0.45	0.00	6.01	94	11.58	95	95	46	2	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	87	62	93	50	75	7	0.47	-0.17	0.47	4.16	59	13.97	100	96	45	2	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	85	78	86	76	82	4	0.03	-0.44	0.03	0.63	16	3.28	43	84	66	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	88	76	91	71	82	5	2.81	2.04	2.58	6.65	112	9.43	96	83	57	1	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	91	67	95	54	79	6	0.21	-0.25	0.21	5.91	99	12.09	113	87	52	4	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	82	65	83	52	73	4	0.13	-0.60	0.08	7.57	74	14.68	72	85	56	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	86	60	89	49	73	5	1.12	0.45	1.11	6.22	62	13.25	66	90	45	0	0	2	1
	TAMPA	88	70	90	61	79	6	1.99	1.63	1.08	12.41	267	19.33	202	83	45	1	0	4	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	90	76	95	73	83	8	0.11	-0.67	0.09	1.80	25	4.45	33	80	54	4	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	81	57	85	47	69	6	0.34	-0.38	0.33	10.33	124	18.36	105	88	52	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	80	59	85	49	69	5	0.66	-0.14	0.57	12.22	136	19.10	102	82	46	0	0	2	1
	AUGUSTA	87	59	92	45	73	8	2.00	1.45	1.08	8.87	117	15.28	95	93	44	3	0	2	2
	COLUMBUS	86	61	90	52	73	7	0.17	-0.63	0.06	7.24	75	15.05	80	90	36	2	0	4	0
	MACON	87	59	91	46	73	8	0.82	0.29	0.41	5.79	72	13.27	75	90	38	1	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	85	63	88	53	74	7	0.56	-0.11	0.32	6.38	92	12.12	88	89	55	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	82	67	83	64	75	2	0.55	-1.95	0.28	15.05	56	22.89	50	85	73	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	85	71	87	69	78	2	1.05	0.83	0.67	4.17	139	8.90	110	78	66	0	0	7	1
	KAHULUI	87	64	88	61	76	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.77	19	7.94	78	75	66	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	83	73	83	68	78	4	0.05	-0.62	0.04	8.88	135	19.55	135	80	70	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	58	36	64	31	47	-6	0.19	-0.09	0.08	3.83	143	5.68	109	73	46	0	1	4	0
	LEWISTON	57	39	63	32	48	-5	0.30	0.00	0.28	3.33	138	6.39	142	67	46	0	1	3	0
	POCATELLO	51	30	63	22	41	-7	0.31	0.03	0.16	3.06	120	5.00	106	83	46	0	5	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	59	43	71	36	51	0	1.06	0.23	0.40	7.54	119	11.98	123	86	65	0	0	4	0
	MOLINE	59	44	71	35	52	-2	0.73	-0.15	0.35	6.82	101	10.02	102	86	65	0	0	3	0
	PEORIA	62	46	72	39	54	-1	0.91	0.02	0.57	9.17	144	13.36	140	88	62	0	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	60	42	72	33	51	-1	0.99	0.14	0.39	6.83	114	9.61	110	78	58	0	0	5	0
	SPRINGFIELD	65	48	77	40	57	1	0.49	-0.31	0.38	7.77	119	11.53	116	93	58	0	0	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	71	53	77	44	62	3	4.27	3.20	1.49	17.22	196	23.39	158	84	65	0	0	6	4
	FORT WAYNE	63	46	71	40	55	3	2.07	1.24	0.74	9.04	141	14.05	135	92	62	0	0	6	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	66	50	74	42	58	3	1.68	0.81	0.99	11.76	167	19.21	161	88	62	0	0	5	1
	SOUTH BEND	60	44	69	37	52	0	3.26	2.45	1.49	9.58	147	15.25	142	87	68	0	0	6	2
IA	BURLINGTON	60	43	72	32	51	-5	0.75	-0.13	0.30	5.75	88	7.48	79	94	60	0	1	5	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	58	39	70	29	48	-5	0.80	0.03	0.62	5.62	103	7.55	99	94	57	0	1	2	1
	DES MOINES	63	42	73	35	53	-1	1.58	0.70	0.71	7.28	126	9.15	114	80	61	0	0	4	2
	DUBUQUE	56	39	68	29	48	-3	1.16	0.33	0.91	7.36	121	10.64	121	87	67	0	1	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	62	39	77	29	51	-2	0.46	-0.22	0.34	5.20	109	7.76	130	87	54	0	2	4	0
	WATERLOO	58	37	70	25	47	-5	1.83	1.05	0.91	5.74	107	8.57	118	94	64	0	1	3	2
KS	CONCORDIA	65	41	79	36	53	-3	0.20	-0.44	0.20	2.65	55	4.04	65	82	52	0	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	66	41	88	34	53	-4	0.61	0.07	0.39	1.75	43	2.35	44	79	37	0	0	3	0
	GOODLAND	60	37	83	33	48	-4	1.46	1.01	0.57	2.71	100	3.52	98	83	71	0	0	4	1
	TOPEKA	67	46	80	41	56	-2	0.70	-0.10	0.69	5.68	100	8.79	112	86	65	0	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 30, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	68	45	81	40	56	-2	0.96	0.34	0.90	2.13	40	3.86	54	80	50	0	0	3	1
KY	JACKSON	75	54	85	46	65	6	2.53	1.60	1.55	16.93	207	23.62	153	89	42	0	0	4	2
	LEXINGTON	70	53	78	45	62	5	2.95	2.08	1.52	17.96	222	26.22	178	80	58	0	0	5	2
	LOUISVILLE	73	55	79	47	64	5	4.83	3.87	2.61	19.15	230	26.31	177	86	54	0	0	5	3
	PADUCAH	72	53	76	45	62	2	8.68	7.49	3.88	24.54	266	31.47	189	90	57	0	0	6	4
LA	BATON ROUGE	84	61	89	48	73	4	0.73	-0.56	0.72	7.92	75	15.10	69	98	44	0	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	84	65	92	53	74	5	3.50	2.57	1.75	9.17	128	15.83	99	89	50	1	0	2	2
	NEW ORLEANS	84	68	87	60	76	6	0.00	-1.06	0.00	10.83	106	16.57	77	75	50	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	83	61	89	46	72	5	2.06	0.98	1.98	4.80	56	11.99	69	86	45	0	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	58	36	67	29	47	5	0.55	-0.07	0.29	7.58	145	11.82	115	86	49	0	1	4	0
	PORTLAND	61	45	67	40	53	6	0.30	-0.65	0.20	10.67	127	17.18	110	95	61	0	0	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	78	58	85	48	68	12	0.26	-0.44	0.20	8.17	118	13.52	101	82	53	0	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	67	51	78	46	59	7	0.08	-0.69	0.03	6.14	82	15.28	104	84	61	0	0	4	0
	WORCESTER	68	51	81	47	59	10	0.15	-0.73	0.07	10.94	134	20.33	133	93	57	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	54	33	60	28	43	-1	2.99	2.46	1.35	8.83	199	11.02	146	94	56	0	4	4	2
	GRAND RAPIDS	61	43	66	37	52	2	3.11	2.31	1.32	11.54	190	15.81	164	89	57	0	0	4	3
	HOUGHTON LAKE	59	36	63	29	47	1	2.95	2.45	1.08	9.52	219	12.56	174	90	70	0	1	4	2
	LANSING	61	43	70	35	52	3	1.78	1.12	0.91	8.36	154	11.59	137	89	71	0	0	5	2
	MUSKEGON	60	42	67	37	51	2	2.80	2.14	1.07	9.11	173	15.04	166	80	62	0	0	4	3
	TRAVERSE CITY	57	37	64	30	47	0	2.47	1.89	1.05	8.10	172	11.40	120	92	53	0	1	4	2
MN	DULUTH	53	34	65	31	44	0	1.75	1.28	1.11	4.52	120	5.94	104	78	55	0	3	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	58	33	68	27	46	1	0.93	0.60	0.75	3.89	166	5.47	143	83	35	0	4	2	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	58	37	65	35	48	-3	1.99	1.47	1.46	4.89	117	7.00	117	85	60	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	54	37	63	34	46	-3	1.46	0.73	1.13	7.50	153	9.11	138	88	65	0	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	58	34	65	29	46	-2	1.03	0.56	0.57	4.18	115	6.03	121	93	40	0	3	4	1
MS	JACKSON	82	59	86	47	71	6	1.31	-0.03	0.90	13.00	111	19.38	89	92	44	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	81	56	85	45	69	3	2.10	0.88	1.90	14.32	114	21.06	88	96	53	0	0	2	1
	TUPELO	79	57	84	48	68	5	4.60	3.48	2.85	17.62	157	22.76	108	90	56	0	0	3	3
MO	COLUMBIA	64	49	77	40	57	0	0.51	-0.54	0.37	9.81	133	13.78	122	89	58	0	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	65	46	78	39	56	-1	0.58	-0.37	0.52	5.39	93	8.90	107	88	51	0	0	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	68	52	80	46	60	0	1.66	0.79	0.66	14.09	193	18.80	161	83	71	0	0	5	2
	SPRINGFIELD	64	47	76	40	55	-3	4.70	3.73	2.33	12.26	151	15.94	127	92	80	0	0	4	2
MT	BILLINGS	58	34	68	31	46	-3	0.24	-0.22	0.14	2.52	88	3.48	82	80	27	0	2	3	0
	BUTTE	46	24	54	19	35	-7	0.07	-0.20	0.04	1.52	82	2.22	78	80	30	0	7	3	0
	CUT BANK	52	31	59	23	42	-2	0.03	-0.23	0.03	0.86	59	0.96	45	78	31	0	5	1	0
	GLASGOW	61	35	69	29	48	0	0.03	-0.17	0.02	0.98	80	3.41	186	76	36	0	3	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	52	30	61	25	41	-5	0.47	0.09	0.40	3.27	136	5.50	152	84	32	0	6	2	0
	HAVRE	60	31	66	26	46	-2	0.14	-0.10	0.14	1.68	107	3.14	131	79	41	0	4	1	0
	MISSOULA	51	32	64	24	41	-6	0.29	0.00	0.15	1.72	84	5.38	139	82	58	0	4	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	62	39	79	33	50	-3	0.58	-0.09	0.55	3.97	85	5.74	98	85	49	0	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	64	40	79	29	52	-3	0.55	-0.20	0.48	3.94	77	5.80	90	85	49	0	1	3	0
	NORFOLK	62	39	79	29	51	-2	0.86	0.21	0.53	4.41	97	6.55	111	89	67	0	2	5	1
	NORTH PLATTE	60	34	78	31	47	-4	0.05	-0.49	0.03	3.11	97	4.83	118	87	42	0	3	2	0
	OMAHA	64	42	79	30	53	-2	0.63	-0.15	0.55	4.04	80	5.76	87	87	51	0	1	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	59	35	71	28	47	-2	0.77	0.30	0.40	4.31	146	5.11	126	86	53	0	2	4	0
	VALENTINE	62	35	79	27	49	-1	0.04	-0.52	0.02	3.33	108	4.94	128	82	44	0	3	3	0
NV	ELY	52	25	64	14	39	-6	0.06	-0.16	0.02	3.11	159	4.51	131	76	39	0	6	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	78	57	86	49	67	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.17	23	0.25	12	23	15	0	0	0	0
	RENO	60	36	70	29	48	-3	0.01	-0.06	0.01	1.39	115	2.84	85	62	29	0	2	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	54	28	63	17	41	-8	0.52	0.33	0.43	3.93	230	5.56	176	85	44	0	5	4	0
NH	CONCORD	68	44	81	36	56	8	0.38	-0.33	0.19	8.67	142	15.76	138	95	52	0	0	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	77	56	85	51	67	11	0.92	-0.01	0.59	11.70	144	19.59	130	81	57	0	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	70	44	83	35	57	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.03	3	0.14	7	36	11	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	68	49	84	41	59	9	1.29	0.55	0.60	8.86	138	15.09	136	89	52	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	65	47	81	40	56	8	3.84	3.03	1.13	12.27	190	18.90	164	91	62	0	0	6	3
	BUFFALO	65	45	82	38	55	6	1.62	0.95	1.35	10.33	171	15.35	132	85	55	0	0	5	1
	ROCHESTER	63	44	81	37	54	5	1.53	0.93	0.88	8.15	153	12.56	129	84	64	0	0	3	1
	SYRACUSE	68	48	82	41	58	9	3.49	2.72	1.83	11.39	178	15.47	139	87	53	0	0	5	3
NC	ASHEVILLE	76	51	83	41	63	6	0.77	0.00	0.38	11.52	142	16.60	104	90	48	0	0	4	0
	CHARLOTTE	82	57	86	45	70	7	0.33	-0.31	0.18	8.14	111	12.95	87	89	41	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	81	58	85	48	69	9	0.17	-0.64	0.12	8.22	113	11.69	84	83	41	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	78	67	81	55	73	11	1.09	0.43	0.81	7.37	89	16.48	91	87	61	0	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	82	60	87	46	71	9	0.23	-0.42	0.22	6.52	95	10.17	71	81	54	0	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	81	64	84	56	73	8	0.12	-0.58	0.06	3.81	53	10.96	71	94	52	0	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	61	33	70	26	47	-1	0.36	-0.02	0.25	3.36	145	5.06	155	87	54	0	3	3	0
	DICKINSON	57	33	68	28	45	-2	0.58	0.15	0.31	2.72	111	4.52	139	93	37	0	1	3	0
	FARGO	62	39	70	29	50	1	0.06	-0.27	0.06	3.87	152	4.85	125	79	37	0	1	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	62	36	71	25	49	1	0.06	-0.25	0.06	3.13	148	4.02	119	91	40	0	2	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	62	39	72	24	50	2	0.61	0.26	0.24	2.55	113	3.31	98	91	39	0	1	4	0
	WILLISTON	60	33	70	27	46	-1	1.24	0.96	0.75	3.30	184	5.15	189	91	45	0	4	3	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	67	48	79	35	58	7	1.22	0.40	0.57	9.31	142	15.38	136	86	59	0	0	6	1
	CINCINNATI	69	53	75	44	61	4	2.66	1.75	1.37	18.07	230	25.44	188	85	61	0	0	5	2
	CLEVELAND	66	46	79	35	56	5	2.17	1.40	1.82	9.70	154	16.83	152	90	56	0	0	6	1
	COLUMBUS	69	52	76	39	60	5	1.40	0.61	0.55	11.77	192	17.49	161	85	64	0	0	6	2
	DAYTON	66	51	70	42	58	4	2.10	1.16	1.01	12.90	176	18.88	155	92	63	0	0	5	2
	MANSFIELD	65	49	74	37	57	7	1.84	0.88	0.72	9.87	131	17.09	139	96	62	0	0	7	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 30, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	63	46	74	40	55	3	1.61	0.90	0.92	9.59	164	15.84	164	88	67	0	0	5	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	66	46	81	30	56	5	1.00	0.23	0.46	12.02	188	19.22	179	90	60	0	1	5	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	71	47	82	38	59	-3	0.99	0.18	0.89	1.02	17	3.20	37	85	45	0	0	3	1
	TULSA	68	50	80	42	59	-4	3.60	2.56	2.88	5.56	74	8.70	79	81	59	0	0	4	2
OR	ASTORIA	52	42	55	39	47	-3	3.16	2.22	1.01	19.92	162	39.54	133	92	76	0	0	6	3
	BURNS	51	29	62	24	40	-5	0.47	0.28	0.30	3.03	145	4.49	103	80	55	0	5	3	0
	EUGENE	56	40	60	36	48	-3	1.17	0.46	0.42	10.03	106	16.99	72	91	74	0	0	6	0
	MEDFORD	60	41	66	36	51	-2	0.26	-0.02	0.16	6.38	202	9.34	121	82	46	0	0	3	0
	PENDLETON	58	37	61	34	48	-5	0.05	-0.20	0.03	2.63	110	5.36	106	74	47	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	57	43	60	40	50	-3	1.60	1.04	0.69	11.61	183	20.63	132	88	64	0	0	6	1
	SALEM	57	42	59	36	49	-2	1.85	1.29	0.92	11.32	163	18.89	106	87	69	0	0	7	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	76	52	83	44	64	12	1.23	0.38	0.79	12.69	180	18.89	142	84	59	0	0	4	1
	ERIE	65	45	84	32	55	5	1.42	0.69	1.32	11.11	171	18.86	167	84	71	0	1	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	75	54	83	47	65	10	3.16	2.35	1.55	17.41	267	22.41	182	88	45	0	0	4	2
	PHILADELPHIA	78	59	85	49	68	12	0.06	-0.75	0.04	9.65	132	15.69	116	83	52	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	70	50	84	35	60	7	0.50	-0.20	0.15	10.56	171	17.93	159	86	45	0	0	5	0
	WILKES-BARRE	72	51	82	43	62	10	3.64	2.86	1.34	12.57	211	17.88	170	89	47	0	0	6	3
	WILLIAMSPORT	73	50	82	44	62	10	2.79	1.99	1.14	17.32	259	22.76	187	88	59	0	0	5	3
RI	PROVIDENCE	71	52	78	45	61	9	0.59	-0.29	0.42	7.90	92	16.45	100	91	67	0	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	84	65	85	56	75	8	0.27	-0.25	0.19	4.83	73	10.03	73	90	51	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	84	66	86	57	75	8	0.03	-0.49	0.02	4.67	69	9.78	70	94	53	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	85	62	89	50	74	8	0.67	0.13	0.63	6.78	90	12.69	79	86	44	0	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	81	56	85	46	69	8	0.08	-0.72	0.05	10.44	118	16.84	96	90	41	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	60	38	71	30	49	-1	0.49	0.06	0.33	4.17	132	6.37	154	89	56	0	2	5	0
	HURON	60	39	73	32	50	0	0.59	0.03	0.20	4.05	102	7.09	142	87	47	0	1	3	0
	RAPID CITY	55	32	68	27	44	-4	0.05	-0.45	0.05	2.48	86	4.19	113	87	40	0	4	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	59	36	69	25	48	-2	0.74	0.10	0.24	3.89	87	6.00	109	91	55	0	2	6	0
TN	BRISTOL	78	51	85	41	65	8	1.34	0.55	1.09	11.57	162	17.99	128	87	34	0	0	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	79	57	85	48	68	6	1.56	0.68	1.49	20.94	201	27.45	133	85	48	0	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	80	57	86	46	68	8	4.12	3.20	3.56	15.63	171	23.15	130	82	40	0	0	4	2
	MEMPHIS	78	58	84	48	68	3	8.33	7.00	3.94	18.08	159	22.93	115	86	50	0	0	4	4
	NASHVILLE	77	56	83	49	66	5	2.81	1.88	1.81	12.51	142	20.36	124	87	48	0	0	4	2
TX	ABILENE	83	56	91	43	70	3	2.42	2.00	2.42	2.90	94	4.50	87	76	40	2	0	1	1
	AMARILLO	75	41	94	34	58	-1	0.07	-0.25	0.03	0.13	5	0.62	17	81	28	1	0	3	0
	AUSTIN	90	64	95	46	77	7	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.35	8	4.66	55	76	46	5	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	84	65	93	53	75	5	0.44	-0.49	0.22	2.59	34	5.99	36	93	52	1	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	90	73	97	62	82	7	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.07	2	2.56	47	84	53	4	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	90	70	98	54	80	7	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.30	8	4.44	61	83	52	3	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	95	65	104	57	80	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.05	2	0.28	7	51	36	5	0	0	0
	EL PASO	84	59	94	51	72	5	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.01	2	0.12	9	18	8	1	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	81	59	88	47	70	3	0.52	-0.37	0.43	4.39	70	6.91	66	83	49	0	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	84	72	95	63	78	6	0.00	-0.60	0.00	2.82	53	7.35	61	83	54	1	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	86	68	93	53	77	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.90	13	6.64	49	81	54	1	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	81	47	97	37	64	1	0.98	0.64	0.98	1.34	65	1.83	56	61	25	1	0	1	1
	MIDLAND	87	55	95	41	71	5	0.02	-0.23	0.01	0.19	17	0.26	12	50	18	2	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	90	59	97	40	75	8	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.19	7	1.18	26	64	21	5	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	91	67	96	53	79	8	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.06	1	3.21	41	85	24	5	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	88	69	97	55	79	7	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.99	19	4.55	47	90	51	1	0	0	0
	WACO	87	60	94	46	74	6	1.27	0.43	0.95	2.48	45	8.00	82	84	46	4	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	78	52	90	42	65	0	0.01	-0.64	0.01	0.43	9	1.07	14	80	49	1	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	55	35	68	30	45	-7	0.65	0.16	0.21	6.66	169	8.37	126	84	40	0	2	7	0
VT	BURLINGTON	65	46	82	40	55	7	4.07	3.38	2.85	11.30	217	15.83	174	91	53	0	0	4	2
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	54	86	39	67	9	2.38	1.55	1.75	8.05	110	11.46	82	88	42	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	82	64	89	51	73	13	0.22	-0.54	0.11	4.19	56	10.07	68	86	48	0	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	82	59	88	44	71	11	0.81	0.07	0.67	6.91	95	11.47	83	83	48	0	0	2	1
	ROANOKE	80	57	88	45	68	9	1.08	0.22	0.79	9.57	128	12.59	91	79	50	0	0	3	1
	WASH/DULLES	78	56	86	47	67	11	1.67	0.91	1.33	10.24	151	14.32	114	83	51	0	0	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	54	38	57	29	46	-3	1.68	1.00	0.57	13.69	154	25.42	113	92	75	0	1	5	2
	QUILLAYUTE	51	38	55	31	45	-3	1.90	0.37	1.00	25.63	139	53.67	121	97	80	0	1	7	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	41	57	37	48	-4	1.44	0.94	0.55	10.89	172	18.92	121	89	71	0	0	7	1
	SPOKANE	52	34	63	30	43	-6	1.16	0.86	0.60	5.19	185	8.76	143	88	55	0	1	6	1
	YAKIMA	61	31	65	27	46	-5	0.22	0.13	0.22	1.43	116	2.33	73	77	36	0	6	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	75	52	84	36	64	10	1.30	0.45	1.01	10.27	146	14.81	112	81	47	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	77	52	88	38	65	8	1.39	0.61	0.96	10.78	151	17.38	128	91	37	0	0	4	1
	ELKINS	73	47	84	32	60	8	1.76	0.90	0.73	13.27	178	18.06	128	95	41	0	1	5	2
	HUNTINGTON	74	52	85	38	63	5	1.77	0.96	0.87	14.55	203	20.97	156	94	48	0	0	4	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	56	34	67	27	45	-5	1.44	0.75	1.20	5.18	109	7.03	106	96	46	0	2	3	1
	GREEN BAY	54	39	61	35	46	-2	1.94	1.38	1.75	8.68	188	11.24	164	90	57	0	0	3	1
	LA CROSSE	56	38	67	33	47	-6	1.27	0.48	1.12	8.00	149	9.91	131	90	50	0	0	4	1
	MADISON	57	40	70	31	49	-1	0.88	0.12	0.82	6.59	117	9.46	116	84	62	0	1	5	1
	MILWAUKEE	56	41	65	35	48	0	1.85	1.01	1.52	8.83	139	12.29	125	82	62	0	0	5	1
WY	CASPER	54	25	66	16	39	-6	0.53	0.09	0.43	2.18	90	3.48	96	76	44	0	7	4	0
	CHEYENNE	52	30	64	26	41	-3	0.33	-0.09	0.27	2.56	98	3.54	101	76	39	0	7	3	0
	LANDER	54	26	65	22	40	-6	0.23	-0.31	0.16	1.86	56	3.83	88	78	18	0	7	3	0
	SHERIDAN	55	31	66	24	43	-4	0.36	-0.10	0.24	3.63	131	4.65	113	79	48	0	3	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Deadly Tornado Outbreaks and Record Flooding

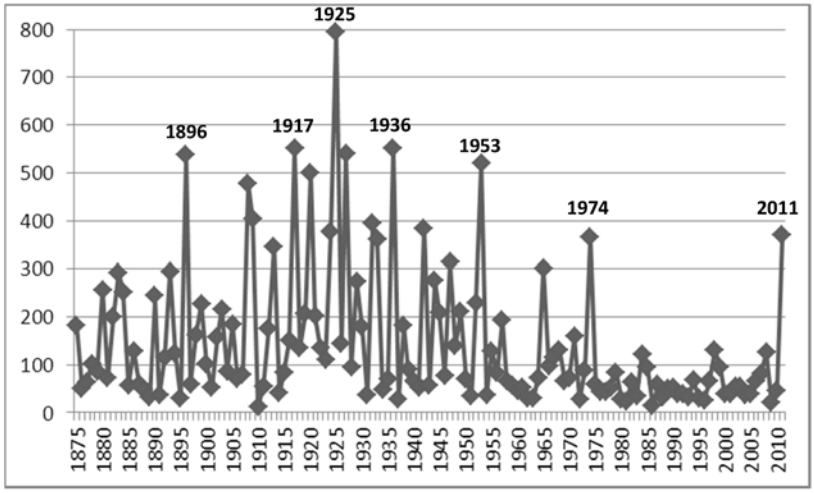
April 2011 featured two extreme tornado outbreaks (April 14-16 and 25-28) and record-setting rainfall. Regions hardest hit by the tornadoes stretched from the southeastern Plains into the southern and middle Atlantic States. Preliminary information from NOAA's Storm Prediction Center suggests that there were 871 tornadoes and 367 tornado-related deaths during the month, shattering modern-day April records (267 tornadoes; 317 fatalities) set in 1974. (Tornado records prior to 1950 are sketchy and less reliable.) The 24-hour period ending 8 am EDT on April 28 may become the nation's deadliest tornado day in more than a half-century; the modern-day record of 310 deaths was established on April 3-4, 1974. Meanwhile, extensive flooding struck the Mid-South and the Ohio Valley. The following tables and graphs help to summarize and illustrate some of the extreme April weather conditions.

Greatest Number of U.S. Tornadoes, By Month

1.	**April 2011**	**871***
2.	May 2003	543
3.	May 2004	508
4.	May 2008	462
5.	June 1992	399

***** Data for April 2011, provided by NOAA's Storm Prediction Center, is based on preliminary reports. The final number of tornadoes can be expected to drop as storms are documented and verified, and as individual tornado segments are consolidated.

U.S. Annual Tornado Deaths, 1875-2011



Source: NOAA/Storm Prediction Center. Data for 2011 is preliminary and updated through April.

Record-High April Precipitation (Inches) for Selected Locations

Location	Total	Previous Record
Lead Hill, AR	16.33	11.55 in 1945
Paducah, KY	15.91	14.54 in 1983
West Plains, MO	15.78	13.59 in 1957
Harrison, AR	14.73	14.14 in 1945
Louisville, KY	13.97	11.10 in 1970
Frankfort, KY	13.95	9.28 in 1948
Cincinnati, OH	13.52	9.77 in 1998
Lexington, KY	12.70	9.30 in 1970
London, KY	10.23	8.62 in 1977
Jackson, KY	10.20	10.00 in 1998
Williamsport, PA	10.04	8.22 in 1909
Huntington, WV	9.98	8.53 in 1901
Harrisburg, PA	9.46	7.96 in 1983
Syracuse, NY	8.53	8.12 in 1976
Parkersburg, WV	8.14	7.61 in 1983
Burlington, VT	7.88	6.55 in 1983
Columbus, OH	7.14	7.08 in 1893
Alpena, MI	6.54	5.61 in 1954
S. S. Marie, MI	5.52	5.16 in 1954

Record-High Water Levels for Selected Ohio River Locations

Location	Feet Above Flood Stage / Previous Record
Ohio River at Cairo, IL	
	21.72 feet* on May 2, 2011
	19.50 feet on February 3, 1937
Ohio River at Smithland Lock and Dam near Paducah, KY	
	14.00 feet (and rising) on May 3, 2011
	11.44 feet on March 12, 1997

* The Ohio River at Cairo began to fall late May 2, following the intentional destruction of the Birds Point Levee by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

National Agricultural Summary

April 25 – May 1, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in areas along the Atlantic Coast, while many areas west of the Mississippi River were cooler than normal. Most notably, portions of the Great Basin and Rocky Mountains experienced temperatures more than 10°F below average. A strong storm system brought heavy rainfall, localized flooding, and several tornadoes to parts of the Delta and Southeast late in the week. Much of the northern Delta and southern Corn Belt received rainfall totaling 6 inches or more. Conversely, the Southwest remained dry.

Corn: Producers planted 4 percent of this year's corn crop during the week, leaving progress—at 13 percent—53 percentage points, or over 2 weeks, behind last year and 27 points behind the 5-year average. Little progress was made in the Corn Belt, Great Lakes region, and the Ohio Valley, as rain-drenched fields prevented much planting. Planting in twelve of the eighteen major estimating states was 20 percentage points or more behind normal. By week's end, 5 percent of the corn crop was emerged, 13 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: By May 1, heading of the winter wheat crop had advanced to 33 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 34 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 34 percentage points below the same time last year. The most significant decline was evident in Washington, where mold negatively impacted a portion of the crop.

Cotton: Nationally, cotton producers had planted 18 percent of the cotton crop by week's end, 6 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, many producers on the Northern High Plains were waiting for an increase in soil temperatures before starting to plant their cotton crop, while heavy irrigation was run in fields in the southern part of the state.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 23 percent complete by May 1, six percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Producers on the Northern High Plains of Texas were busy planting irrigated sorghum fields during the week.

Rice: By week's end, 49 percent of the rice crop was seeded, 28 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Strong storms dumped heavy rainfall on much of Arkansas and Missouri, limiting planting progress to 1 percent or less during the week. Emergence advanced to 37 percent complete, 14 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average.

Small Grains: Oat seeding advanced 4 percentage points during the week to 45 percent complete by May 1. This was 37 percentage points behind last year and 27 points behind the 5-year average. Persistently wet weather in the major producing areas continued to limit the number of days suitable for fieldwork. Thirty-five percent of the crop was emerged by week's end, 24 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Minnesota and Wisconsin, where progress was 57 and 51 points behind last year and 22 and 20 points behind the 5-year average, respectively.

Nationwide, barley producers had seeded 18 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 33 percentage points behind last year and 25 points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the largest barley-producing state, seeding had yet to begin—as weekend rain, snow, and low temperatures further delayed the start of fieldwork. By May 1, emergence was evident in 6 percent of the nation's barley fields, 10 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. In Minnesota, emergence had yet to begin and was well behind both last year and normal.

Ten percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by May 1, forty-seven percentage points behind last year and 33 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was well behind both last year and normal in all major estimating states, as wet conditions and unusually low temperatures limited seeding.

Other Crops: Nationally, peanut producers had planted 8 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Texas, although progress was 6 percentage points behind last year's pace.

By May 1, sugarbeet producers had planted 15 percent of the nation's crop, 80 percentage points behind last year and 46 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Minnesota and North Dakota—the two largest sugarbeet-producing states—began planting during the week; however, progress was 93 percentage points or more behind last year and 44 points or more behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 1, 2011

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	24	11	18	25
IL	85	10	10	46
IN	69	2	2	31
IA	82	3	8	48
KS	47	29	41	43
KY	82	17	17	59
MI	50	1	1	27
MN	84	0	1	46
MO	72	28	32	52
NE	44	5	15	35
NC	91	71	88	87
ND	42	0	0	17
OH	61	1	1	33
PA	35	1	1	26
SD	28	0	2	15
TN	85	34	38	77
TX	73	66	79	74
WI	47	0	1	23
18 Sts	66	9	13	40

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	76	93	81
CA	95	90	95	93
CO	1	0	0	4
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	11	0	9	14
IN	0	0	1	4
KS	15	6	16	16
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	17	10	27	25
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	57	58	87	73
OH	4	0	0	1
OK	58	66	85	71
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	55	48	66	57
WA	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	26	23	33	29

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	25	5	11	26
AZ	67	55	70	60
AR	25	5	6	26
CA	82	65	80	85
GA	18	7	15	14
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	46	33	64	48
MS	35	5	7	31
MO	15	0	0	24
NC	13	7	20	18
OK	7	0	5	4
SC	13	9	20	12
TN	7	0	2	8
TX	24	14	16	23
VA	16	10	17	23
15 Sts	24	13	18	24

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	NA	0	2
IL	35	NA	3	14
IN	23	NA	0	7
IA	17	NA	0	5
KS	17	NA	12	14
KY	56	NA	7	31
MI	3	NA	0	1
MN	8	NA	0	2
MO	36	NA	15	26
NE	3	NA	1	2
NC	55	NA	59	56
ND	2	NA	0	0
OH	7	NA	1	3
PA	4	NA	0	3
SD	1	NA	0	0
TN	58	NA	23	45
TX	64	NA	57	64
WI	2	NA	0	1
18 Sts	18	NA	5	9

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	20	27	43	7
CA	0	0	5	35	60
CO	18	28	34	19	1
ID	1	4	14	73	8
IL	2	8	36	48	6
IN	2	8	33	45	12
KS	19	26	34	19	2
MI	2	4	24	52	18
MO	2	11	41	39	7
MT	1	5	26	59	9
NE	1	13	39	41	6
NC	1	1	16	64	18
OH	1	4	24	52	19
OK	38	39	19	4	0
OR	0	2	17	61	20
SD	1	1	22	64	12
TX	48	26	17	9	0
WA	1	3	21	52	23
18 Sts	20	21	25	28	6
Prev Wk	19	21	25	29	6
Prev Yr	2	5	25	53	15

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	54	59	62
CO	4	0	0	5
IL	9	0	0	6
KS	2	1	1	2
LA	85	94	98	76
MO	9	1	1	10
NE	1	0	0	1
NM	6	3	10	3
OK	14	4	8	15
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	71	55	56	65
11 Sts	29	22	23	27

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 1, 2011

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	72	83	82
MN	94	4	9	59
NE	92	68	81	90
ND	25	0	0	27
OH	91	15	16	78
PA	81	6	9	77
SD	65	16	30	60
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	90	12	17	65
9 Sts	82	41	45	72

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	77	25	44	45
MN	57	0	0	22
NE	63	23	46	54
ND	3	0	0	2
OH	45	4	7	34
PA	45	2	4	32
SD	27	1	10	23
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	56	0	5	25
9 Sts	59	31	35	45

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	3	7
FL	26	NA	10	14
GA	6	NA	7	5
NC	11	NA	12	6
OK	13	NA	6	13
SC	6	NA	7	7
TX	24	NA	18	11
VA	4	NA	3	5
8 Sts	10	NA	8	7

These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	44	45	70
CA	12	1	5	24
LA	92	92	94	88
MS	77	57	71	73
MO	90	13	13	62
TX	91	87	92	90
6 Sts	77	46	49	66

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	23	33	41
CA	0	0	0	3
LA	78	71	81	74
MS	55	28	53	48
MO	51	3	5	29
TX	61	71	78	77
6 Sts	51	28	37	42

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	90	48	63	92
MI	100	13	17	89
MN	96	0	2	47
ND	94	0	1	45
4 Sts	95	10	15	61

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	62	49	51	65
MN	96	0	3	41
MT	52	3	7	46
ND	42	0	1	32
SD	74	9	22	68
WA	91	45	60	78
6 Sts	57	6	10	43

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	54	46	50	53
MN	96	1	3	39
MT	61	9	13	50
ND	29	0	0	25
WA	85	27	50	69
5 Sts	51	15	18	43

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 1 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	NA	23	25
MN	59	NA	0	16
MT	18	NA	1	10
ND	3	NA	0	2
WA	57	NA	17	35
5 Sts	16	NA	6	12

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 1, 2011

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 1, 2011

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	6	22	62	10	NH	1	37	19	20	23
AZ	16	23	36	18	7	NJ	0	0	20	50	30
AR	2	8	43	40	7	NM	28	44	26	2	0
CA	0	0	5	80	15	NY	7	24	30	37	2
CO	14	26	37	19	4	NC	2	5	24	65	4
CT	4	27	41	28	0	ND	3	10	34	47	6
DE	1	5	20	73	1	OH	2	10	30	49	9
FL	1	23	44	28	4	OK	19	32	31	16	2
GA	2	14	39	37	8	OR	1	12	32	47	8
ID	7	14	34	42	3	PA	4	15	30	35	16
IL	1	2	28	55	14	RI	0	0	16	84	0
IN	3	12	35	42	8	SC	0	4	23	71	2
IA	2	7	38	44	9	SD	2	8	26	56	8
KS	12	17	34	33	4	TN	0	4	21	60	15
KY	1	5	25	48	21	TX	46	29	20	5	0
LA	2	16	46	35	1	UT	0	5	29	59	7
ME	3	4	25	68	0	VT	0	37	29	34	0
MD	1	5	20	51	23	VA	1	4	24	60	11
MA	0	0	56	38	6	WA	3	14	30	50	3
MI	5	12	31	46	6	WV	1	11	56	26	6
MN	3	9	27	53	8	WI	3	11	39	40	7
MS	0	3	20	59	18	WY	2	6	24	65	3
MO	0	5	37	48	10	48 Sts	10	14	29	40	7
MT	3	9	37	46	5						
NE	0	5	26	64	5	Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	0	1	44	41	14	Prev Yr	1	6	30	53	10

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.nass.usda.gov.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 47% adequate, and 30% surplus. Corn 78% planted, 93% 2010, and 89% 5-yr avg.; 54% emerged, 75% 2010, and 69% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat 81% headed, 59% 2010, and 29% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. The average mean temperature for the week ranged from 65.4 F in Hamilton, to 72.0 F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Gadsden, to 3.91 inches in Huntsville. Throughout Alabama storms caused widespread damage to cropland, fences, pastures, and hundreds of poultry houses. The storms produced rain, hail and tornadoes, which flooded many fields, prevented planting, flattened the wheat crop, and damaged other crops already planted. Producers were exchanging unplanted corn seed with cotton or soybean seed as the ground remains too wet for planting. As soon as the fields dry out, some producers will cut hay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Fieldwork progress on schedule. Hay supplies 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Condition of livestock 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Activities spreading fertilizer, preparing machinery, evaluating fields. Farmers waiting for drier, warmer conditions to begin fieldwork.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were normal across the State for the week ending May 1st, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly to 4 degrees above normal at various locations. The highest temperature of the week was 98 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 12 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was 0.03 inches of precipitation recorded in Canyon De Chelly. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 70 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Alfalfa condition varies from fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is active in many areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location. Vegetable harvesting remains active in desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 26% adequate, 72% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 43% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn 87% planted, 99% 2010, 92% avg.; 75% emerged, 92% 2010, 78% avg. Crop progress was very minimal last week due to the extensive rain that caused fields to flood, especially those along rivers and streams. Some rice levees were washed away and corn plants were beaten out of the ground. Some producers were able to begin pumping water off their fields. Some winter wheat fields were standing in water while others were beginning to lodge. Some aerial herbicide applications took place for weed control to rice and corn. In south Arkansas, the tomatoes were blooming and setting fruit. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, as well as hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition by week's end. Some cattle were lost last week due to lightening. Producers were relocating livestock due to flooding along creeks, rivers, and low lying areas. Fencing along these areas received damage and will have to be repaired. In some areas, poultry producers received severe wind damage to poultry houses.

CALIFORNIA: Favorable weather conditions quickened the pace of field work. Spring planting moved forward throughout the State. Rice fields were being planted in the Sacramento Valley; other rice field operations included straw burning, tillage, and leveling. The first cutting of alfalfa was at various stages of being harvested and baled. Sunflower seed crop planting continued. Winter wheat and oats were heading out along with other small grain crops. Wheat silage harvest continued. Cotton continued to be planted. Corn and sorghum seed continued to be shipped in for planting. Spring field work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications, and spring tillage to prepare seedbeds. Prune orchards were irrigated. The Valencia orange and lemon harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley. The navel orange, grapefruit, and mandarin harvests were near completion. Clementine trees in Tulare County were covered with netting to prevent cross-pollination of trees. Early cherries were being packed in Southern California, while bloom ended and fruit development continued in the Central Valley. Grapes were at various stages of growth from bud break to flowering. Thinning continued in fruit orchards, as well as weed and rodent control. Almond orchards were reported to be in good condition. Some growers started early spraying where mite numbers were significant while others were preparing. Along with almond; walnut and pistachio orchards were irrigated and were managed for weed. Kern County reported carrot harvesting continued as well as planting, as this is a year round crop. Tulare County reported cooler weather has affected fruit development of early squash and harvest volume. Planting and preparing vegetable beds continued. Cucumbers have started to size up slowly as the weather warms. Fresno County reported tomato blooms looked good, lettuce was being planted, carrots received herbicide treatments and weeds were being cleaned out of the vegetable beds. In Merced County, bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew, and tomato planting continued, as asparagus harvest continued. San Joaquin County reported that asparagus production was in full swing, processing and fresh market tomatoes were being transplanted and onions were being planted. Field work, pre-plant herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Tomatoes were being transplanted along with herbicide applications in Colusa County. In Siskiyou County, spring planting was in full force with over half of the dehydrator onion planting completed. New grasses and forbs were maturing and gaining nutrient strength. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to diminish as more livestock were moved onto open range. Some sheep were moved to higher elevations in eastern Kern County. Bee hives continued to be removed from almond orchards and moved amongst stone fruit and citrus orchards. Some bees were moved to onion fields and others were moved out of the.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 30% short, 37% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 31% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 3% pastured, 5% 2010, 4% avg.; 50% jointed, 52% 2010, 58% avg. Spring barley 70% seeded, 74% 2010, 73% avg.; 30% emerged, 36% 2010, 35% avg. Spring wheat 60% seeded, 58% 2010, 54% avg.; 13% emerged, 28% 2010, 22% avg. Dry onions 84% planted, 75% 2010, 86% avg. Sugarbeets 35% planted, 64% 2010, 61% avg. Summer potatoes 30% planted, 23% 2010, 32% avg. Livestock cows calved 85%, 89% avg.; ewes lambed 85%, 88% avg.; condition 2% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Colorado received some precipitation last week across the State but levels were still below average for this time of year. The State also experienced cooler temperatures with below average temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack is 134 percent of average with the northern regions rated at 152 percent of average and the southern regions rated at only 88 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Corn 46% planted, 65% 2010, 44% avg.; 17% emerged, 7% 2010, 8% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 0% 2010, 1% avg.; 100% planted, 100% 2010, 77% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 93% avg. 38% headed, 100% 2010, 27% avg. Winter wheat 12% headed, 33% 2010, 18% avg. Cantaloups 14% planted, 4% 2010, 4% avg. Cucumbers 6% planted, 12% 2010, 6% avg. Green Peas 71% planted, 95% 2010, 87% avg. Potatoes 60%, planted 76% 2010, 87% avg.

Snap beans 7% planted, 8% 2010, 14% avg. Sweet corn 21% planted, 24% 2010, 23% avg. Tomatoes 8% planted, 3% 2010, 5% avg. Watermelons 16% planted, 5% 2010, 6% avg. Apples bloomed 50%, 75% 2010, 76% avg. Peaches bloomed 50%, 96% 2010, 97% avg. Strawberries bloomed 83%, 69% 2010, 67% avg. Corn planting is in full swing with excellent weather and field conditions. Small grains look good.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 41% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Peanut 10% planted, 26% 2010, 14% 5-yr avg. Peanut, cotton, corn planted, northern counties. Preparing to harvest oats, wheat, Walton County. Potato harvest continued, Highlands County. Hot, dry weather made vegetables mature earlier. Watermelon harvest in full swing, Charlotte, Collier, Glade, Hendry, Lee counties. Watermelons, sweet corn harvest continued, Highlands County. Other vegetable movement beans, cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Twenty-eight citrus packinghouses, 19 processors still open. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit continue, open processing plants running grapefruit and Valencia. Grove activity young tree care, herbiciding, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 7% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Washington County, ryegrass hay harvest completed; cattlemen planting summer annuals, perennials for supplemental grazing. Producers began to wean early or sold some animals to decrease supplemental feeding. Feeding of hay, grain, protein supplements continued. Northern counties pasture mostly fair to good, scattered areas of excellent condition. Central Peninsula pasture condition very poor to excellent. Southwestern areas pasture conditions poor to good. Some stock ponds, water holes used for cattle gone dry. Statewide, cattle condition poor to excellent with most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; 97% planted, 95% 2010, 93% avg. Cotton 15% planted, 18% 2010, 14% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Oats 8% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Onions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; 59% harvested, 22% in 2010, 26% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent; 2% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Peanuts 7% planted, N/A% in 2010, 5% avg. Pecans 0% very poor, 1% poor, 58% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Rye 6% harvested, N/A% in 2010, N/A% avg. Sorghum 19% planted, 14% in 2010,15% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 7% in 2010, 5% avg. Tobacco 97%, 91% in 2010, 85% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent; 95% planted, 95% in 2010, 91% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.0 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the upper 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Trade weather was the trend for the majority of the week. As a result, breezy winds and partly cloudy skies were the dominant conditions almost daily. Despite the presence of party cloudy weather, the trade showers there were received were generally light until the end of the week. Later in the week as trades diminished heavy showers, including interior showers, crept in prompting a Flash Flood Advisory from the National Weather Service for the Island of Oahu. Waianae and Mililani gauges recorded over a half inch between Friday and Saturday morning, however rains caused no significant damage. The National Drought Monitor showed no changes across the State. Overall, crops remained in fair condition. Irrigation was required to up keep crops in good condition. As dispersed showers generally left little rain. Pasture conditions were in fair condition depending on location. In the Kohala area, on the northwestern side of the Big Island, pastures were generally green, but ranchers noted that they were in worse condition than a year ago and that winter rains were lacking. Outlook for summer (and drier months) was poor from ranchers. HIGHLIGHTS. A record high temperature of 88 degrees Fahrenheit was tied in Kahului [Maui] on Sunday, May 1st. This tied the old record set last year in 2010.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Field corn 6% planted, 30% 2010, 22% avg. Winter wheat jointed 16%, 15% 2010, 20% avg.; boot stage 0%, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Onions 35% emerged, 38% 2010, 63% avg. Potatoes 19% planted, 20% 2010, 29% avg. Oats 52% planted, 61% 2010, 58% avg.; 22% emerged, 34% 2010, 34% avg. Dry peas 42% planted, 39% 2010, 32% avg.; 9% emerged, 13% 2010, 11% avg. Lentils 20% planted, 38% 2010, 21% avg. Dry beans 4% planted, 5% 2010, 3% avg. Hay and roughage supply 29% very short, 51% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 49% good, 49% excellent. Sugarbeets 10% emerged, 27% 2010, 29% avg. The Twin Falls The Twin Falls County Extension comments that heat units are needed or planted corn will struggle. The Caribou County Extension reports forage supplies are short and cool weather is keeping cattle off spring range. The Franklin County Extension reports slightly drier weather allowed some farmers to get a little field work done.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.4. Topsoil moisture 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Alfalfa first crop 1% cut, 5% 2010, 3% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Oats 78% planted, 41% 2010, 83% avg. Oats condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Red Clover condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. For the second week in a row, cool temperatures, moist conditions, and heavy rains have kept seeding and other field activities on hold across the state. A few areas were able to get out into the field Sunday evening. The state-wide average temperature was 1.2 degrees below normal at 55.4 degrees. Average precipitation for the state was 2.34 inches. The norm for the time period is 0.9 inches. Saturated fields and flooding have been a problem at some locations, especially along the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. Pastures are showing signs of distress on animal pathways and other high traffic areas.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.1. Topsoil moisture 19% adequate, 81% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 34% adequate, 65% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 69% 2010, 31% avg. Winter wheat jointed 57%, 67% 2010, 66% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2010, 4% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Availability of hay 4% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 31o and a high of 77o. Precipitation ranged from 1.06 inches to 4.88 inches. Planting of corn and soybeans was at a standstill again this week due to continued rain showers. Record rainfall during the month of April has caused severe flooding in many low lying areas. Planting of corn is now approximately 20 days behind last year and 17 days behind the 5-year average pace. The record year for late planting occurred in 1961 when there had been no corn planted at this time and only one percent had been planted by May 10th. Winter wheat condition is beginning to decline as some acreage has been damaged from standing water. Livestock remain in mostly good condition at this time, but pastures and feedlots are very muddy causing some problems for farmers trying to haul feed. Other activities included mowing roadsides and ditches, monitoring drainage structures, hauling grain to market, preparing planting and tillage equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Southwest and West Central were the only districts in Iowa to make noticeable progress in planting corn acreage as they were the only areas of the State with 3.0 or more days suitable for fieldwork. Mud continues to plague livestock operators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 78%, 85% 2010, 87% avg.; wind damage 78% none, 16% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate; insect infestation 90% none, 9% light, 1% moderate; disease infestation 86% none, 13% light, 1% moderate. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Many producers across Kansas

received beneficial rains last week, easing dry field conditions. Farmers in the West Central, Southwest, and South Central Districts welcomed the precipitation that helped to relieve the pressure of dry weather, but more moisture is needed for spring planted crops. Last week's moisture provided 13 out of 52 stations with greater than an inch of rain, while only 14 stations reported less than a half inch. Columbus received the heaviest rainfall with 3.91 inches, followed by Pittsburg with 2.50 inches, and Goodland with 1.65 inches. The lightest precipitation occurred in the Central and North Central Districts. Temperatures were below normal Statewide last week, with highs from the mid 70's to 93 in Liberal, and lows ranged from 32 to mid 40's. Farmers' primary activities included planting row crops, limited alfalfa cutting, continued pesticide applications, and spraying alfalfa fields for weevils. As calving winds down, cattle producers continue to work their herds and prepare fences for pasturing, with limited burning possible.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 14% adequate, 86% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% adequate, 75% surplus. Precipitation averaged 3.89 inches, 2.83 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 63 degrees, 4 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplants less than 2 inches 41%, 2-4 inches 39%, larger than 4 inches 20%. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Wheat headed 45%. Hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Persistent rain and pockets of severe weather continue to hit the state.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 11% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, and 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 100% headed, 95% 2010, 99% avg.; 75% turning color, 8% 2010, 47% avg.; 6% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, and 3% excellent. Spring plowing 98% plowed, 97% 2010, 94% avg. Hay first cutting 33%, 28% 2010, 24% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Corn 22% planted, 52% 2010, 35% avg.; 4% emerged, 13% 2010, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Barley 100% planted, 83% 2010, 67% avg.; 99% emerged, 83% 2010, 68% avg. Barley 99% headed, 0% 2010, 9% avg. Winter wheat 24% headed, 24% 2010, 22% avg. Cantaloups 6%, 23% 2010, 16% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 27% 2010, 19% avg. Green Peas 93% planted, 92% 2010, 80% avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 95% 2010, 88% avg. Snap beans 8% planted, 22% 2010, 14% avg. Sweet corn 23% planted, 37% 2010, 30% avg. Tomatoes 13% planted, 17% 2010, 28% avg. Watermelons 4% planted, 12% 2010, 18% avg. Apples bloomed 92%, 98% 2010, 65% avg. Peaches bloomed 72%, 99% 2010, 83% avg. Strawberries bloomed 65%, 79% 2010, 72% avg. Corn planting is a little behind due to wet and windy conditions following major storms across the State.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 31% adequate, 68% surplus. Barley 3% planted, 71% 2010, 38% avg.; 1% emerged, 37% 2010, 14% avg. Oats 17% planted, 89% 2010, 71% avg.; 5% emerged, 61% 2010, 33% avg. First cutting hay 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Asparagus 0% harvested, 0% 2010, 3% avg. Precipitation ranged from 1.18 inches to 1.73 inches Upper Peninsula and 1.96 to 2.58 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal to 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula and from normal to 2 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Stormy and wet weather, kept field activities at a standstill again this week. Some drying took place Saturday and Sunday, but many saturated fields will need more consecutive drying days to be ready to be worked. Rain and cooler weather continued to delay field crop growers. Mid-Michigan is about 5-6 days behind normal GDD accumulation since March 1 according to Michigan State Extension. Powdery mildew found on wheat. There will probably be some losses in wheat planted on heavier ground due to ponding. Sugarbeet acreage planted before rain a few weeks ago looks good. Rye also coming nicely. Early planted oats have yet to emerge. The shortage of growing degree days has curtailed tree and small fruit development. Phenological stages east Michigan about ten days behind normal. There has been only slight insect activity, but extremely wet conditions have fostered diseases. Growers pruned during week, but they will have to wait for soils to dry before doing much new planting. Some winter damage found blueberry fields in Ottawa-Allegan County area and vinifera grape vineyards southwest. There have, however, been no significant spring freezes. Apples at green tip north and from quarter-inch to half inch south. Grapes at scale crack northwest and early swell southwest. Tart and sweet cherries ranged from early side green to bud burst. Blueberries at bud burst. Peaches at bud burst to pink calyx. Strawberries had new leaves emerging from crown. Wet weather again prominent this week, delaying planting of vegetable crops. Warm, dry weather is needed to dry soils. Asparagus spears have begun to appear, but harvest is still a week or two away. Carrot planting is progressing slowly. There also reports of cabbage and sweet corn plantings this past week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn 4% land prepared, 93% 2010, 57% avg. Soybeans 1% land prepared, 43% 2010, 18% avg. Sugarbeets 2% planted, 96% 2010, 47% avg. Above average precipitation prevailed during the week statewide. Steady rain fell across much of central and southern Minnesota on April 26. The Twin Cities International Airport received a record setting 1.46 inches of rain. The rain changed to snow over parts of northern and central Minnesota into the early morning of April 27. One inch of snow was measured in Duluth. Over the weekend, wet and windy conditions prevailed, with winds gusting in excess of 30 to 50 mph over areas of western, central and southern Minnesota. Statewide average temperatures measured 3.3° below normal. Several flood warnings have been cancelled; however, some areas along the Minnesota River are still under flood warning.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 61% adequate and 31% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 98% 2010, 98% avg.; 93% emerged, 91% 2010, 91% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 7% planted, 35% 2010, 31% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2010, 11% avg. Peanuts 2% planted, 3% 2010, 9% avg. Rice 71% planted, 77% 2010, 73% avg. 53% emerged, 55% 2010, 48% avg. Sorghum 40% planted, 59% 2010, 53% avg.; 21% emerged, 49% 2010, 37% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 67% 2010, 63% avg.; 23% emerged, 44% 2010, 43% avg. Winter Wheat 100% jointing 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% heading, 85% 2010, 93% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 37%, 40% 2010, 33% avg. Watermelons 84% planted, 86% 2010, 81% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. The deadly storms that moved across the Southern states last week flooded fields in the Delta. Those counties near the Mississippi River also experienced flooding from the high water, but some counties in the south-eastern portion of the state report a lack of precipitation.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Precipitation 2.66 in. Temperatures 1 to 4 degrees below average. Continued cool temps and intermittent rain slowed corn, sorghum, soybean, and rice planting. Corn replanting will be necessary. Two counties reported greater than 10.0 in. rainfall. Excessive rainfall in the southeast and south-central districts pressured levees and drainage ditches. Warmer temperatures are needed for pasture development.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% last year; 0% short, 16% last year; 60% adequate, 65% last year; 40% surplus, 17% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% last year; 2% short, 23% last year; 78% adequate, 63% last year; 20% surplus, 5% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 5% poor, 6% last year; 26% fair, 31% last year; 59% good, 47% last year; 9% excellent, 15% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 8% still dormant, 0% last year; 30% greening, 15% last year; 62% green and growing, 85% last year. Barley 13% planted, 61% last year. Barley 1% emerged, 18% last year. Camelina 20% planted, 53% last year. Camelina 14% emerged, 18% last year. Dry Peas 4% planted, 64% last

year. Lentils 7% planted, 51% last year. Oats 5% planted, 33% last year. Spring wheat 7% planted, 52% last year. Sugar beets 14% planted, 73% last year. Livestock grazing 77% open, 82% last year; 11% difficult, 13% last year; 12% closed, 5% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 78%, 60% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 70%, 52% last year. Calving complete 85%, 85% last year. Lambing complete 71%, 72% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 3% last year; 9% poor, 11% last year; 37% fair, 49% last year; 46% good, 33% last year; 5% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 4%, 16% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 3%, 10% last year. Montana received widespread precipitation across the state during the week ending May 1st. Sidney received the most accumulated precipitation with 1.85 inches. Temperatures for the previous week varied widely, with highs in the mid 40's to the low 70's and lows in the single digits to mid 30's. Culbertson, Sidney and Wolf Point recorded the highest temperatures in the state at 71 degrees. West Yellowstone had the weekly low at 5 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, and 2% surplus. Wheat 26% jointed, 28% 2010, 33% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range conditions rated 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cows calved 94% complete. Calf losses 10% below avg.; 88% avg.; 2% above average. Spring planting progress was slow to advance due to cool temperatures and additional rainfall. Field activities did however pick up at the end of the week as strong winds dried soils. Soil temperatures did increase last week but with most temperatures still in the low 50s, the corn crop was slow to emerge. Cool season grasses, alfalfa and winter wheat showed some improvement during the week. Temperatures averaged 6 degrees below normal across the state. High temperatures ranged from the mid 80's in the southern half of Nebraska to lows below freezing in the Panhandle and South West District. The highest amounts of precipitation at near one inch fell in the southern Panhandle. Lesser accumulations fell across the remainder of the state. For the month of April, all districts averaged above normal precipitation.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Storms passed over the state bringing more windy and cold weather. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 to 9 degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 86 degrees while Winnemucca only reached 63 degrees. Ely and Eureka had a low of 14 degrees and most northern areas continued to experience lows well below freezing. All northern Nevada weather stations recorded some precipitation. Eureka recorded the most with 0.19 inches. Water content of the snow pack remained above normal. River and stream flows were rising as run-off was accelerating. Soils were well saturated Wet conditions slowed field work. Spring grain seeding was delayed by rains and emergence of seeded fields was slowed by the cold. Cold weather held forage growth in check across the north. Native forages and hay fields were green and growing in the southern half of the state. Pasture and range conditions generally good, but meadows were flooded. Cattle were doing well on the abundant forage. Spring calving and lambing were well along. Movement to spring ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities included prepping fields for seeding, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 49% adequate and 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 46% adequate, and 52% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 10% 2010, <5% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% planted, 65% 2010, 40% average; condition fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 10% planted, 40% 2010, 25% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 5% 2010, <5% average; condition N/A. Maine Barley 0% planted, 20% 2010, 5% average; condition N/A. Field Corn <5% planted, 5% 2010, <5% average; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 5% planted, 15% 2010, 10% average; <5% emerged, 10% 2010, <5% average; condition good/fair First Crop Hay condition poor in Connecticut and Maine, good elsewhere. Apples Dormant to early bloom north to south; condition fair in Connecticut and Maine, good elsewhere. Peaches Rhode Island full bloom, dormant to early bloom elsewhere; condition good/fair. Pears Dormant to early bloom north to south; condition good/fair. Strawberries early bloom in Rhode Island, dormant to bud stage elsewhere; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Dormant; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries Early bloom in Rhode Island, dormant to bud stage elsewhere; condition fair in Connecticut and Maine, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Dormant; condition N/A. The first part of the week brought above normal temperatures and frequent precipitation to most areas. Precipitation levels were particularly high in Vermont and New Hampshire. The rains subsided by Thursday and temperatures fell to normal levels by the weekend. For the week, nighttime temperatures ranged from as low as 22 degrees in New Hampshire to 38 degrees in Rhode Island while daytime temperatures ranged from as high as 78 degrees in Maine and Rhode Island to 85 degrees in Massachusetts and Vermont. Average temperatures during the week ranged from 6 degrees above normal in Maine to 10 degrees above normal in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Total rainfall for the week ranged from a high of 0.73 inches in Rhode Island to a high of 4.07 inches in Vermont. Cumulative growing degree days since March 1 (Base – 50 F) were above normal across New England. A few notable locations and their departure from normal include: Plymouth, Massachusetts, 117 days above normal, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, 106 days above normal, and Willimantic, Connecticut, 97 days above normal. Farmers are spreading manure and applying lime where fields are dry.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week across the Garden State. Farmers continued preparations for spring plantings. Activities included tilling fields, spreading fertilizer, and spraying fungicides. Less supplemental feeding was necessary as pastures continued growing. Producers continued transplanting vegetables and harvesting overwintered crops. Tomato, snap bean, summer-squash, and sweet corn plantings are well underway. Apple trees were past bloom and being chemically thinned. Peach trees were being pruned. Blueberry and strawberry bushes were blooming. Grape vines were leafing out. Cranberry bogs were being drained.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 25% short and 13% adequate. Wind damage 25% light, 11% moderate and 7% severe. No Freeze Damage. Alfalfa 5% poor, 36% fair, 47% good and 12% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 13% poor, 70% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent; 63% grazed. Dry winter wheat 89% very poor, 10% poor and 1% fair; 54% grazed. Total winter wheat 59% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair and 5% good; 57% grazed. Chile 2% poor, 62% fair, 18% good and 18% excellent. Lettuce 34% fair, 33% good and 33% excellent. Onion 15% fair, 75% good and 10% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 39% poor, 50% fair and 7% good. Sheep 13% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair and 13% good. Range and pasture 28% very poor, 44% poor, 26% fair and 2% good. The week started with some precipitation over the northwest part of the state. Temperatures were much colder over the weekend, with snow across northern areas and high winds across the middle Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures were below normal in all areas of the state.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Soil moisture 19% adequate and 81% surplus. Pasture conditions 7% very poor 24% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, and 2% excellent. Very little progress was made on field work due to wet conditions. Pastures were turning green across the state. Some manure spreading was being done to well drained fields. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, and 2% excellent. Oats seedings progressed to 7%. Onions were 18% planted. Potatoes were 46% planted. Sweet corn advanced to 4% planted. Apples were 89% green tip or earlier. Temperatures averaged above normal across the state with departures ranging from 5 to 11 degrees above normal. Rainfall was above average by as much as 5.32 inches.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil moisture 6% short, 79% adequate and 15% surplus. The state received mostly below normal precipitation and above normal average temperatures last week. Tobacco transplanting, wheat heading and corn planting have all made progress this week with favorable weather conditions. Cotton planting has gotten underway in many areas as well.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate,

6% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving and lambing were 83% complete and 92% complete, respectively. Shearing was 95% complete. Cow condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Calf condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Lamb condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 65% still dormant. The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be May 8. This date is twenty days later than last year and seventeen days behind the five-year (2006-2010) average. The expected starting dates across the state ranged from April 30 in the south central district to May 12 in the north central district. Weather conditions were favorable for most of the week, though rain, snow, and cold temperatures returned over the weekend to delay planting in several areas. Activities during the week included limited planting and preparing equipment for fieldwork.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.1. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 7% adequate, 93% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 61% 2010, 33% avg.; 1% emerged, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Oats 16% planted, 91% 2010, 78% avg.; 7% emerged, 45% 2010, 34% avg. Potatoes 4% planted, 47% 2010, 37% avg. Winter wheat jointed 49%, 72% 2010, 63% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 75%, 93% 2010, 93% avg. Apples in full bloom 29%, 71% 2010, 59% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 77%, 87% 2010, 89% avg. Peaches in full bloom (or beyond) 43%, 71% 2010, 61% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 25% short, 29% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 25% short, 19% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat soft dough 12% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, 14% average. Rye condition 33% very poor, 49% poor, 15% fair, 3% good; 98% headed this week, 93% last week, 87% last year, 89% average; soft dough 15% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats condition 44% very poor, 36% poor, 18% fair, 2% good; jointing 70% this week, 59% last week, 81% last year, 76% average; headed 24% this week, 7% last week, 26% last year, 26% average. Corn seedbed prepared 96% this week, 94% last week, 95% last year, 96% average; 81% planted this week, 67% last week, 72% last year, 67% average; 81% emerged this week, 16% last week, 27% last year, 41% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 71% this week, 60% last week, 60% last year, 56% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 57% this week, 49% last week, 54% last year, 58% average; 10% planted this week, 6% last week, 13% last year, 17% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 80% this week, 75% last week, 86% last year, 82% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 67% this week, 63% last week, 76% last year, 82% average. Alfalfa condition 19% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 30% this week, 17% last week, 27% last year, 29% average. Other hay condition 25% very poor, 32% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 14% this week, 6% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Watermelon 41% planted this week, 13% last week, 28% last year, 40% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 19% very poor, 32% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $137 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $127 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Pond levels continued to improve due to the recent rainfall.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Barley 75% planted, 86% 2010, 88% avg.; 54% emerged, 69% 2010, 64% average. Spring wheat 80% planted, 94% 2010, 90% avg.; 37% emerged, 76% 2010, 64% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Weather. Cool and wet conditions during the week were followed by a warmer and drier weekend. Temperatures were still colder than normal at almost all stations, averaging 6 degrees below normal. Low temperatures ranged from 17 degrees in Redmond to 38 degrees in Portland. High temperatures ranged from 54 degrees in Moro to 74 degrees in Medford. All 43 stations reported measurable precipitation. The Tillamook station reported the most with 2.93 inches, closely followed by the Astoria station with 2.91 inches. Field Crops. Farmers were able to do some field work this week, but still hoping for the weather to warm up and dry the fields. Douglas County reported that field work will not get done until there is a week of dry weather there. Washington County reported that grass seed growers were two to three weeks behind in growth for this time of year, but clover and alfalfa were growing well. More Willamette Valley farmers may decide to plant oats and barley due to the lateness of planting dates. Potato planting had started in Malheur County. Umatilla County reported that cool temperatures continued to favor the development of stripe rust in wheat fields. Vegetables. Greenhouses were busy getting vegetable starts out to growers, however field work was limited due to the cool temperatures and wet weather. Cool, wet, weather may decrease green pea acreage. Fruits and Nuts. Orchards were in full bloom, although cold weather inhibited pollination, including plums in Douglas County. Frost protection was needed in several counties, and freeze damage was found in Josephine and Lane counties. Wine grape bud break was a week or two behind long term averages in Douglas County. Filberts were leafed out in Washington County. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Greenhouses continued getting out decorative starts to customers. Nurseries continued to bring out spring plants, bare root trees, and shrubs. Bare root shrubs were shipped. Some nurseries were preparing to plant cuttings and cover with low hoop covers. Livestock, Range and Pasture. It was another week of cool and wet conditions. Pasture growth continued to be slow. Many ranchers needed to supplement feed, using up more of their hay stocks. Livestock were being moved and looked in good shape. Warmer weather was needed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Day suitable for fieldwork. 1. Soil moisture 0% very short,0% short,13% adequate, and 87% surplus. Barley 14% headed, 52% pr yr,30% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 12% headed, 7% 5-yr. avg. Oats 9% planted,81% Pr yr,77% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds planted 90%, pr yr. 100%, 5-yr. avg. 89%. Peaches in pink 99%, 100% pr yr., 98% 5-yr avg. Peaches in bloom 95%, 99% pr yr., 88% 5-yr. avg. Cherries in pink 98%, 100% pr. yr., 89% 5-yr avg. Cherries in bloom 95%, 100% pr. yr., 89% 5-yr avg.. Apples in pink 78%, 99% pr. yr., 86% 5-yr avg. Apples in bloom 70%, 99% pr. yr., 73% 5-yr. avg.. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Timothy Clover stand condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 16% excellent. Primary field activities for the week included moving cattle around, some seeding of no till oats, and some pesticide spraying. Spring plowing was at a standstill and remains 14% complete, well behind the 71% last year and the five year average of 68%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, 20% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 60% fair, 22% good, 18% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 49% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Cantaloups 0% very poor, 0% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 88% emerged, 89% 2010, 82% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 9% 2010, 7% avg. Winter wheat 92% headed, 89% 2010, 85% avg.; turning color 11%, 2% 2010, 6% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 97% headed, 84% 2010, 87% avg. Tobacco transplanted 96%, 96% 2010, 87% avg. Hay grain hay 37%, 49% 2010, 39% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 65%, 83% 2010, 84% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 78%, 96% 2010, 86% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 93% 2010, 88% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 98%, 97% 2010, 97% avg. Cantaloups 88% planted, 89% 2010, 83% avg. Warm temperatures on Monday brought showers early Tuesday to the State for the week ending May 1, 2011. Some areas saw storm cells with severe weather while the Midlands received very little precipitation in the form of “Sunshowers”, a phenomena when rain falls through sunshine. Late

afternoon storms would continue through the week until Thursday. Another severe weather system passed through the state, producing an EF1 tornado near Fort Motte and another EF1 tornado near Sumter, both causing light property damage. Hail and intense localized rains swept through the northeastern part of the State as a result of this system, although very light crop damage or flooding was recorded. Cooler weather and sunny skies followed on Friday and Saturday, allowing farm operators to resume planting. Sunday ended the week with sunny, warm weather. The State average temperature for the period was six degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches. There was an average of 5.8 days suitable for field work. Ninety-nine percent of corn had been planted with 88% of the crop emerged, remaining ahead the five year average. Winter wheat continued to head with 92% headed, maintaining position ahead of the five year average. Eleven percent of the crop had begun to turn color. Ninety-seven percent of oats had headed and 18% had begun to turn color. Tobacco transplanting was almost completed at 96% transplanted. Cotton planting picked up rapidly with 20% of the crop planted. Peanut and soybean planting did not get much attention this week with both at 7% planted. Snapbeans planted continued to lag behind the five-year average with only 65% planted. Tomato planting has almost concluded with 98% of the crop planted, on pace with the five-year average. Seventy-eight percent of cucumbers had been planted, still well behind the five-year average. Cantaloup planting rebounded ahead of the five-year average with 88% planted at the end of the week. Watermelon planting neared completion with 94% planted.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 51% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 54% adequate, 42% surplus. Winter wheat boot 0%, 17% 2010, 9% avg. Barley seeded 9%, 51% 2010, 47% avg.; 1% emerged, 7% 2010, 12% avg.; 10% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Oats 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 7% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 7% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 23% complete. Calving 80% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Lambing 82% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Cool temperatures continue to delay germination of grains that have been seeded and the percent emerged is still well behind last year and the five year averages. Farm activities included preparing equipment for planting, fertilizing, caring for livestock, calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Apples 89% blooming, 89% 2010, 93% average; 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Strawberries 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 97% jointed, 92% 2010, 97% average; 3% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Damaging storms dumped record-level precipitation in areas and kept farmers out of fields for most of the week, wrapping up a significantly wetter-than-normal April in Tennessee. Farmers in several counties were faced with tornados, flooding, power outages, and livestock losses. Some corn and wheat acreage remained underwater or in saturated soil at week's end, particularly in West Tennessee. Wet weather and soaked fields have delayed corn, cotton and soybean planting along with wheat fungicide applications and hay cutting. Producers were reported to have mostly adequate hay stocks. The wheat crop continued to progress and by week's end, two-thirds of the crop had reached the headed stage. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Precipitation levels were above normal across the state, with West Tennessee receiving 7 inches of rainfall in excess of normal.

TEXAS: Areas of the Blacklands, East Texas, and the Edwards Plateau received up to 5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no precipitation. Small Grains. Wheat suffered due to diseases in the Northern High Plains. Damaged wheat in areas of the northern part of the state was bailed for hay. Headed out wheat in the Trans-Pecos and the Blacklands suffered due to earlier drought conditions and recent moisture was too late to make an impact on growth. Wheat harvest was active in South Central Texas. Row Crops. In areas of the Northern High Plains, irrigated corn and sorghum planting was in full-swing. Producers were in need of higher soil temperatures for cotton planting in the Northern High Plains. Irrigation was active on recently planted corn in areas of the northern part of the state. Irrigation and field preparation for cotton planting was active in areas of the Plains. Cotton and sorghum field preparation, and recently planted corn made good progress in areas of the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands due to recent rainfall. Heavy irrigation was active on recently planted cotton in areas of the southern part of the state. Emerging dry-land corn in areas of the southern part of the state suffered due to continued drought conditions. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. Recently planted sunflowers in areas of the High Plains made good progress. In areas of the Cross Timbers and South Texas, pecan nut casebearer monitoring was active. Fall planted onions produced bulbs in areas of the Trans-Pecos while onion harvest progressed well in the southern part of the state due to favorable dry conditions. Pear and apple trees in North East Texas were damaged by fire blight. Citrus and vegetable harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report. Supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock continued across the state. Calf weaning and herd culling continued in the eastern and southern part of the state due to short pastures and critically low pond levels. Livestock ponds in the northeastern part of the state made good progress due to recent rainfall. Spring calving continued in the Lower Valley. Rangeland in areas of northeastern part of the state was damaged by hail and tornadoes. Hay field fertilization was active in the northeastern part of the state due to recent rainfall. In areas of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos, wildfires continued to damage rangeland and pastures including fence damage. Burn bans continued across the state due to strong winds and very dry conditions, however, the threat continued to decline in the northeastern part of the state due to recent rainfall.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 61% adequate, and 36% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 46% planted, 84% 2010, 83% avg.; 24% emerged, 50% 2010, 46% avg. Barley 47% planted, 89% 2010, 79% avg.; 29% emerged, 66% 2010, 42% avg. Oats 39% planted, 63% 2010, 61% avg.; 16% emerged, 31% 2010, 24% avg. Corn 5% planted, 15% 2010, 15% avg. Cows calved 90%, 91% 2010, 91% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Sheared on farm 88%, 75% 2010, 63% avg. Sheep sheared on range 85%, 71% 2010, 54% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 89%, 90% 2010, 91% avg. Ewes lamb on range 55%, 60% 2010, 54% avg. Apples full bloom or past 15%, 34% 2010, 65% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 88%, 89% 2010, 92% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 53%, 59% 2010, 83% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 17%, 50% 2010, 79% avg. Peaches, full bloom or past 47%, 79% 2010, 77% avg. Utah was faced with another cold and wet week which brought rain, snow, and hail throughout various regions of the state. In Box Elder County farmers were able to complete some field work last week. A few onion producers were able to plant towards the end of the week. Some farmers, who have not been able to plant onions, yet, may decide to plant corn or dry beans instead. They are also hoping to start planting corn this week. Alfalfa is among the crops of concern. The freezing temperatures have slowed growth. Cold spring weather has delayed the first cutting; producers are hoping alfalfa was not permanently damaged also. Apricots are just finishing the blossom stage. Early varieties of peaches are in full bloom; some sweet cherries are also beginning to blossom. Tart cherries should follow within the next week. Irrigated wheat looks mostly good to excellent; however, dryland wheat especially in higher elevations has winter freeze damage. Several dryland farmers plan on plowing their winter wheat fields so they can plant safflower or spring wheat instead. Some farmers in Cache County began working their fields, though conditions are still somewhat marginal. After weeks of cold weather and standing water, growers are concerned that most of their alfalfa has died and will have to be plowed under. There is also concern about planting small grains at this late date, but most are moving ahead with their original cropping plans. Wet weather in Morgan, Sevier, Summit, Duchesne, and Weber Counties continues to limit field work. In Sevier County flooding of low lying pastures is occurring along the Sevier River. Some homeowners with houses close to the river have had to use sand bags to minimize flood damage. Utah County experienced a couple

Hard Frosts this past week. Damage to Fruit crops has not yet been determined. Wet weather has slowed spring grain planting. Box Elder County livestock producers are continued to brand and vaccinate calves. Sheep ranchers are busy lambing. Pasture growth has been slow; however, a few warm days could help growth significantly. Utah County grass conditions are improving for spring grazing. Cache County dairy and beef producers are running very short on hay supplies; a limited amount appears to be available for sale. Hay sold is bringing a premium price, regardless of quality. Duchesne County water supplies are looking good; producers are hopeful that this will be a good year.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 17% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Barley 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 4% fair, 78% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 13% fair, 87% good. Summer potatoes 50% fair,50% good. All apples 35% fair, 65% good. Peaches 3% poor, 53% fair, 44% good. Grapes 27% fair, 73% good. Oats 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Corn 56% planted; 65% 2010; 59% 5-yr avg.; 20% emerged; 24% 2010; 26% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 42% headed; 32% 2010; 24% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 3% planted; 4% 2010; 5% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% planted; 7% 2010; 5% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 19%; 30% 2010; 21% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 1%; 5% 2010; 1 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 1%; 4% 2010; 2% 5-yr avg. Cotton 17% planted; 16% 2010; 23% 5-yr avg. Oats for grain 50%; 50% 2010; 10% 5-yr avg. Major storms rolled through the Commonwealth throughout the week. Excessive rainfall, flooding and tornados ravaged the state leaving damage to fields, pastures and farm roads. Golf sized hail flatten barley in some areas. Wheat and barley farmers continued to scout for insects and diseases. Corn planting was delayed in some areas due to the rainy conditions while in other areas corn has began to emerge and is growing well. Soybean planting continued at a fast pace and farmers began preparation for dark tobacco and cotton planting to begin soon. Peanut planting has commenced. Strawberry harvest has begun and growers are preparing for tomatoes, peppers and other summer crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture conditions 2% short, 54% adequate, and 44% surplus. Spring seeding remained several weeks behind normal in Whitman County. Producers state-wide were planting in field conditions they normally would not, due to concern of calendar days needed for crops to mature and meeting federal crop plant dates. Significant snow mold on dryland winter wheat was seen in Douglas and Grant Counties, causing reseeding to take place. Dryland tillage and chemical operations began on summer fallow acreage in Douglas County. Crops were between two and four weeks behind schedule in the South Puget Sound area. Several sunny days at the end of week were beneficial for late spring development. In the Yakima Valley, frost protection measures continued to be essential for tree fruit producers. Apples and pears have entered full bloom. Cherry bloom entered into petal fall while peaches and nectarines were in post bloom in the warmer parts of Yakima County. The soil temperatures in Walla Walla and Whitman Counties were not yet warm enough to plant dry peas and dry beans. Bud freeze continued to delay strawberries in Klickitat County. Raspberry growers in Whatcom County continued to see crop damage from the winter/spring conditions. Commercial blueberry growers were applying fungicides in Thurston County. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 50% good and 3% excellent. Spring pasture maturation delayed due to cool temperatures; however livestock producers were beginning to release their animals in Douglas County. Most cattle producers were still feeding hay in Stevens County. In Klickitat County, early grasses headed out and pastures improved. In Kittitas County, growth was nearly a month behind, setting the stage for overgrazing pastures. Dairy producers were sectioning off pastures for grazing in Western Washington.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 53% adequate and 46% surplus compared with 1% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate and 12% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 44%, 78% in 2010, and 72% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 9% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate and 11% surplus compared with 19% short, 80% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 11% short and 89% adequate last year. Corn 6% planted, 22% 2010, and 24% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 3% 2010, and 3% 5-year average. Soybeans 1% planted, 5% 2010, and 5% 5-year average. Winter wheat conditions were 4% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 53% good and 1% excellent. Wheat 6% headed, 13% 2010, and 10% 5-year average. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 6% poor, 63% fair, 27% good and 2% excellent. Apple conditions 37% fair, 60% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions 41% fair, 58% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good and 8% excellent. Calving was 90% complete, comparison data not available. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 34% fair, 59% good and 6% excellent. Lambing was 92% complete, comparison data not available. Heavy rainfall made fieldwork impossible in some areas last week. Farming activities included cleaning up flood and wind damage, clearing debris from fence lines and roadways, building and repairing fences, rotating pastures, calving, lambing and kidding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 55% adequate, and 44% surplus. Spring tillage slowly continued over the past week, with 11 percent reported complete. This is well behind the previous year of 70 percent. Reports indicated that many are geared up and ready to enter fields as soon as conditions permit. Oats planted was reported at 17 percent complete statewide. This was an increase of 7 percentage points from the previous week, but still well behind last year's 90 percent complete and the five-year average of 64 percent complete. Corn planting was off to a slow start, with one percent of corn planted statewide. This was well below last year's average of 46 percent and the five-year average of 23 percent. Another wet, cold week kept many out of the fields. Many are waiting for fields to dry before spreading manure, but a few reports indicated manure was being moved to fields due to pits being too full. Most winter wheat and alfalfa was reported as looking good. Wheat fields were being fertilized where possible, but many reported that heat is needed to aid winter wheat and alfalfa growth. Some potatoes were reported as being planted, and fruit trees were reported as starting to bloom. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 0 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 57 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 34 to 41 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.88 inches in Madison to 1.94 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.80. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 73% planted, 26% emerged. Oats progress 52% planted, 13% emerged. Spring wheat progress 17% planted, 1% emerged. Winter wheat progress 31% jointed. Sugar beet progress 23% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Crop insect infestation 83% none, 15% light, 2% moderate. Spring calves born 84%.Farm flock ewes lambed 88%. Farm flock sheep shorn 82%.Range flock ewes lambed. 29%.Range flock sheep shorn 62%.Calf losses 37% light, 58% normal, 5% heavy. Lamb losses 29% light, 64% normal, 7% heavy. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. A cool, wet spring has put some counties in Wyoming between a rock and a hard place. On one hand, below normal air temperatures have delayed mountain snow melt and lessened the current run off levels in counties such as Converse, Lincoln and Uinta, hopefully lowering the threat of floods. However, those same weather conditions have also kept soil temperatures below normal and delayed pastures from greening up in counties such as Sublette, Carbon and Uinta. Sublette County reported that the grass growth has been delayed enough there that an official turn out date for federal grazing lands has yet to be determined and snow melt is up to 4 weeks behind normal. Flood concerns remain in several counties, especially if the weather turns warmer too quickly. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of May 2nd, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 154%, well above the average of 75% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 124% in the Wind River Basin to 197% of average in the Belle Fourche River Basin. Activities feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing and calving, field work.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 24-30, 2011

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

EUROPE: Scattered showers across northern and central Europe provided some moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter crops, although dryness persists in many growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly sunny, mild conditions promoted fieldwork and crop development.

FSU-EASTERN: Dry weather promoted spring grain planting across the north, while showers in southern portions of the region slowed early cotton planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread, locally heavy rain from Turkey into Iran benefited winter crops but caused flooding and fieldwork delays.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Wet weather persisted across the region, hampering winter crop maturation and early harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather returned to much of the region as pre-monsoon heat remained firmly established for irrigated cotton and sugarcane planting.

EAST ASIA: Winter crops continued to develop well despite warm, dry conditions.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Unusually wet weather continued to aid soil moisture in Thailand but maintained a slow pace in the rice harvesting of Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Light showers had little impact on summer crop maturation and harvesting, likely causing only brief fieldwork delays.

ARGENTINA: Widespread, locally heavy rain hampered corn and soybean harvesting.

BRAZIL: Dry weather favored the final stages of soybean harvesting in the south.

MEXICO: Warm, dry weather hastened winter grain maturity, but moisture was limited for planting corn and other rain-fed crops.

April 2011

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA
*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	14	3	20	-4	8	5.1	39	-7
FINLAN	HELSINKI	10	2	21	-7	6	2.5	19	-16
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	15	6	21	-1	10	3.6	14	-45
	LONDON	20	9	27	5	14	4.6	2	-46
IRELAN	DUBLIN	15	6	20	0	11	2.4	28	-23
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	9	-1	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	15	6	20	0	10	3.7	12	-21
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	19	8	26	2	14	5.8	21	-37
SWITZE	ZURICH	19	8	25	1	13	5	24	-58
	GENEVA	20	7	24	1	13	4.3	20	-42
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	20	8	26	1	14	4.2	5	-49
	STRASBOURG	21	7	27	2	14	4.8	12	-29
	BOURGES	21	8	28	2	14	4.5	13	-45
	BORDEAUX	23	10	30	5	16	5	8	-66
	TOULOUSE	22	10	29	5	16	4.6	37	-26
	MARSEILLE	22	10	28	6	16	2.9	11	-43
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	21	9	29	4	15	4.7	46	2
	MADRID	23	9	28	6	16	3.7	45	7
	SEVILLE	26	14	33	10	20	3.3	102	47
PORTUG	LISBON	24	15	30	12	19	5	97	39
GERMAN	HAMBURG	18	6	23	-1	12	4.1	9	-37
	BERLIN	18	8	25	2	13	4.5	39	2
	DUSSELDORF	20	7	26	-1	13	3.4	27	-29
	LEIPZIG	18	7	25	2	12	4.6	15	-25
	DRESDEN	17	7	24	3	12	4.2	41	-7
	STUTTGART	19	6	25	1	12	3.8	24	-31
	NURNBERG	19	5	27	0	12	3.6	49	7
	AUGSBURG	18	4	24	-3	11	2.8	23	-29
AUSTRI	VIENNA	18	7	25	1	13	2.3	26	-14
	INNSBRUCK	20	5	28	-1	13	4.1	19	-44
CZECHR	PRAGUE	17	6	24	1	11	3.6	34	6
POLAND	WARSAW	16	6	24	-1	11	3.2	38	3
	LODZ	17	5	24	-3	11	2.4	25	-12
	KATOWICE	17	4	23	-2	10	2	32	-16
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	19	8	25	4	13	2.3	7	-34
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	19	10	25	5	14	2	15	-45
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	17	4	22	-2	10	-1.2	37	-19
BULGAR	SOFIA	15	5	21	-1	10	-0.4	16	-35
ITALY	MILAN	23	11	32	7	17	4.6	8	-72
	VERONA	23	9	32	4	16	3.7	8	-60
	VENICE	20	11	24	7	16	3.4	14	-58
	GENOA	20	13	25	10	17	2.6	5	-106
	ROME	20	9	24	3	15	1.4	24	-43
	NAPLES	21	11	25	7	16	2.7	47	-45
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	17	8	24	4	13	-1.2	23	-14
	LARISSA	19	8	28	3	13	-0.7	19	-19
	ATHENS	19	11	23	6	15	-0.7	56	23
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	13	8	19	4	11	-1.7	77	31
	ANKARA	14	3	19	-4	8	-1.1	49	-3
CYPRUS	LARNACA	22	12	26	7	17	0.1	21	7
ESTONI	TALLINN	10	1	19	-3	6	1.7	11	-25
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	10	2	19	-6	6	1.3	7	-26
LITHUA	KAUNAS	14	4	24	-1	9	2.5	26	-14
BELARU	MINSK	14	3	22	-1	8	1.7	37	-12
RUSSIA	KAZAN	8	1	19	-6	5	-0.4	23	-11
	MOSCOW	11	2	22	-9	7	0.3	45	7
	YEKATERINBURG	9	1	19	-8	5	0.8	25	-3
	OMSK	12	2	21	-10	7	3.4	64	43
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	12	2	24	-9	7	1.6	41	20
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	14	2	29	-8	8	4.3	36	9
	KHABAROVSK	7	-1	15	-9	3	-1.2	46	1
	VLADIVOSTOK	9	2	16	-2	5	0.6	47	-9
UKRAIN	KIEV	15	6	24	1	10	1.5	23	-25
	LVOV	15	4	22	-1	10	2	46	-8
	KIROVOGRAD	15	4	24	-3	9	0	38	0
	ODESSA	14	6	21	1	10	0.6	52	17
RUSSIA	KHARKOV	13	4	23	-2	8	-0.9	47	11
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	14	3	23	-6	8	-1.2	15	-8
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	14	5	22	-1	10	-1.9	87	65
	ORENBURG	12	2	24	-9	7	-0.1	26	4

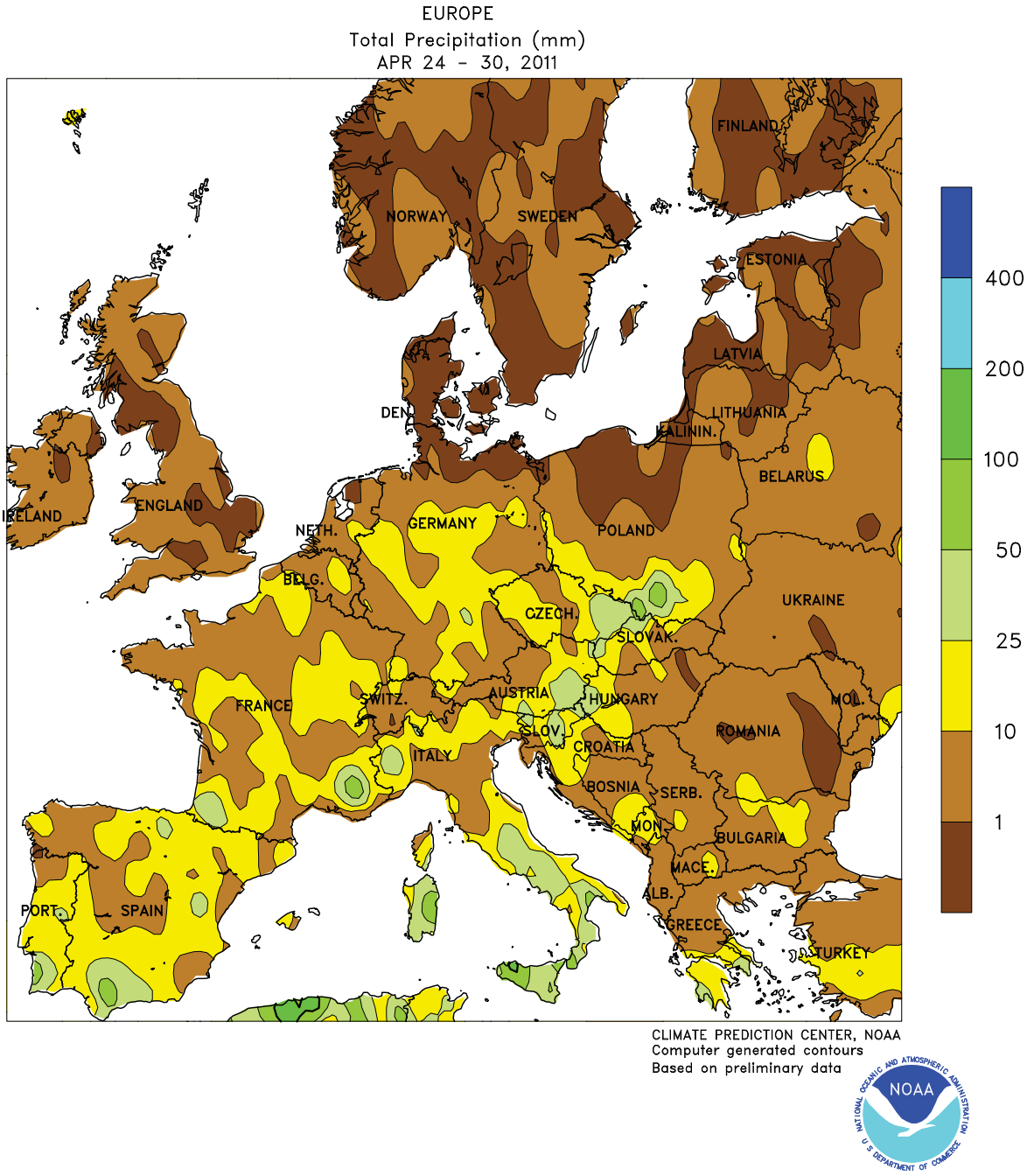
Based on Preliminary Reports

April 2011

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	15	4	28	-7	10	5.0	4	-12
KAZAKH	KARAGANDA	15	4	27	-8	10	4.1	38	14
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	25	11	33	-1	18	2.2	21	-36
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	25	12	37	5	19	0.9	33	0
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	24	9	34	4	16	0.6	15	4
PAKIST	KARACHI	36	23	41	17	30	0.9	0	-4
INDIA	AMRITSAR	33	16	41	11	25	-0.3	37	9
INDIA	NEW DELHI	35	21	41	15	28	-0.6	8	-9
	AHMEDABAD	40	24	43	18	32	0.7	0	-2
	INDORE	38	22	40	18	30	-0.4	1	-2
	CALCUTTA	35	24	37	21	30	-0.2	69	25
	VERAVAL	32	22	39	18	27	0.2	0	***
	BOMBAY	33	24	36	21	28	0.0	0	***
	POONA	37	20	40	11	29	0.0	26	16
	BEGAMPET	37	23	40	20	30	-1.2	8	-11
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	34	22	29	-0.6	66	45
	MADRAS	35	26	38	24	30	-0.5	36	25
	MANGALORE	34	24	35	22	29	-0.8	75	32
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	27	21	31	17	24	1.3	49	-91
N KORE	PYONGYANG	16	5	21	0	10	-0.8	185	144
S KORE	SEOUL	16	7	19	5	11	-1.5	112	54
JAPAN	SAPPORO	11	3	19	-4	7	0.6	72	9
JAPAN	NAGOYA	20	9	24	3	14	-0.2	114	-33
	TOKYO	19	11	25	4	15	0.4	98	-31
	YOKOHAMA	19	11	24	4	15	0.4	78	-73
	KYOTO	19	8	26	1	13	-1.3	110	-11
	OSAKA	19	10	25	5	15	-0.5	95	-30
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	25	37	20	30	-1.8	92	38
THAILA	BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	-0.5	196	117
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	21	30	2.0	301	57
VIETNA	HANOI	27	21	32	16	24	-0.4	42	-49
CHINA	HARBIN	13	2	26	-4	7	0.0	31	8
CHINA	HAMI	25	9	33	-4	17	3.2	0	-2
	LANCHOW	***	***	29	9	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	21	9	30	2	15	0.4	16	-5
	TIENTSIN	21	9	30	2	15	-0.1	28	4
	LHASA	17	4	21	0	10	1.7	2	-5
	KUNMING	24	12	27	8	18	0.9	34	11
	CHENGCHOW	24	11	35	1	17	1.8	16	-23
	YEHCHANG	24	14	36	7	19	1.7	53	-34
	HANKOW	24	13	33	3	18	1.1	36	-93
	CHUNGKING	24	16	34	12	20	1.5	97	3
	CHIHKIANG	22	14	32	5	18	1.1	40	-110
	WU HU	23	13	35	5	18	1.9	33	-91
	SHANGHAI	21	12	32	6	16	1.3	51	-43
	NANCHANG	24	16	33	7	20	2.8	83	-135
	TAIPEI	25	19	34	14	22	0.2	29	-171
	CANTON	28	19	34	13	23	1.2	29	-170
	NANNING	27	18	33	12	22	-0.3	80	-20
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	23	17	27	15	20	0.9	19	14
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	22	16	36	14	19	3.2	48	11
MOROCC	MARRAKECH	27	14	36	11	21	3.3	55	21
ALGERI	ALGER	23	11	32	7	17	2.4	78	29
ALGERI	BATNA	22	7	28	1	15	2.2	86	61
TUNISI	TUNIS	23	13	29	9	18	2.5	68	30
NIGER	NIAMEY	42	27	45	21	34	0.5	2	-6
MALI	TIMBUKTU	41	24	45	20	33	1.4	0	-1
MALI	BAMAKO	39	25	42	17	32	-0.7	14	-3
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	21	43	18	27	2.0	0	0
SENEGA	DAKAR	25	20	34	19	23	1.3	0	0
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	***	***	35	8	***	***	***	***
EGYPT	CAIRO	27	17	38	10	22	0.3	17	16
	ASWAN	34	19	41	15	26	-0.7	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	25	13	28	9	19	1.2	15	-69
KENYA	NAIROBI	27	15	29	14	21	0.7	81	-63
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	23	34	22	27	0.7	211	-61
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	24	32	17	27	0.1	234	-113
TOGO	LOME	33	***	35	22	***	***	119	19
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	41	27	43	22	34	1.3	3	-17
COTE D	ABIDJAN	***	***	34	24	***	***	***	***
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	***	***	37	18	***	***	***	***
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	27	15	31	12	21	-1.0	26	9
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	27	***	32	4	***	***	10	-18
S AFRI	PRETORIA	23	14	30	5	19	0.3	0	-45
ZIMBAB	JOHANNESBURG	20	11	26	1	15	-0.1	100	57

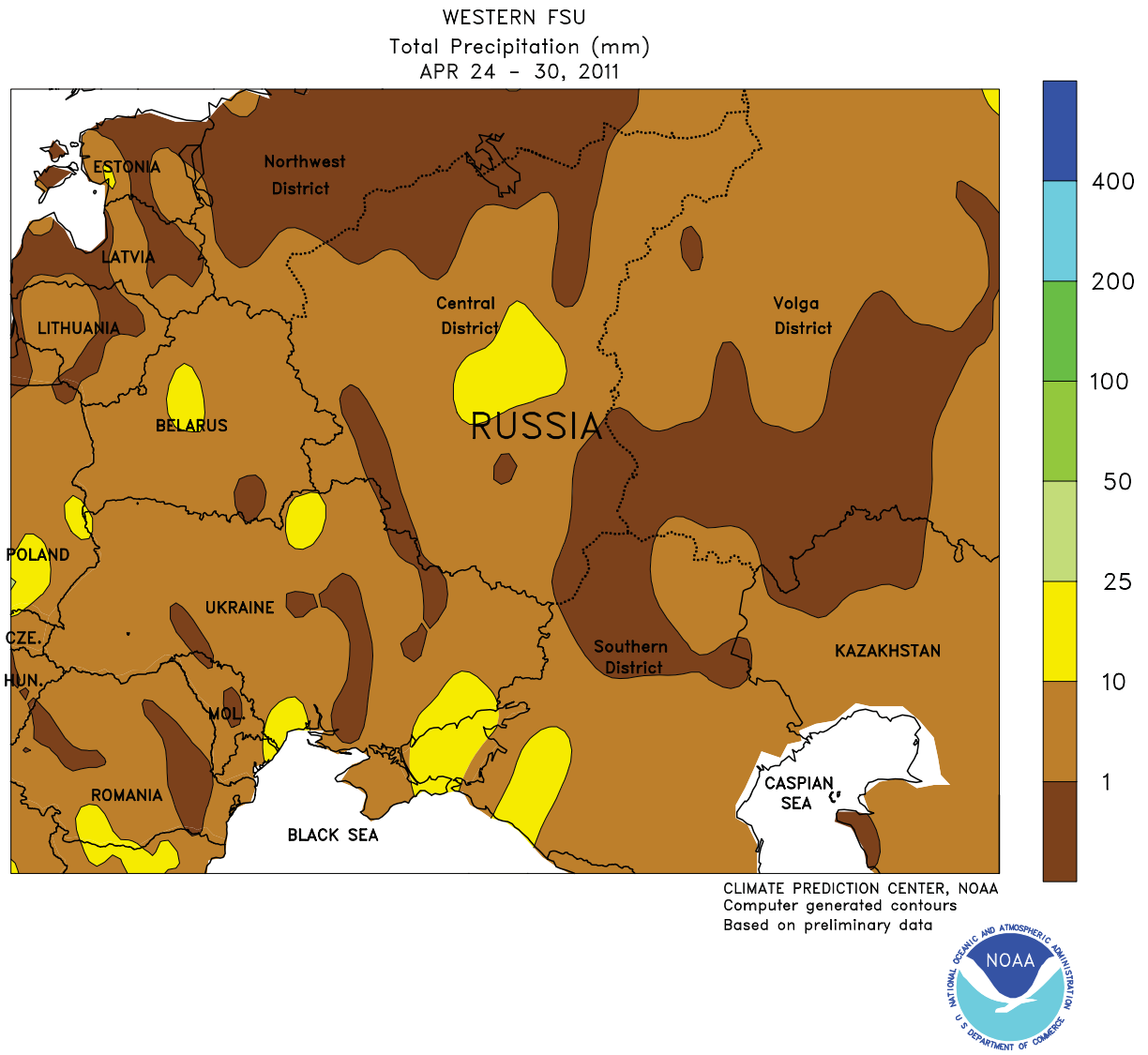
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
S AFRI	BETHAL	22	10	28	-1	16	0.5	34	0
	DURBAN	26	17	32	12	21	-0.8	80	5
	CAPE TOWN	24	12	34	4	18	0.6	35	-8
CANADA	TORONTO	12	2	23	-2	7	0.6	97	27
	MONTREAL	12	2	24	-4	7	0.9	134	53
CANADA	WINNIPEG	10	-1	23	-9	5	0.5	50	17
	REGINA	8	-3	19	-8	3	-1.7	0	-24
	SASKATOON	10	-3	20	-7	3	-1.0	0	-25
	LETHBRIDGE	8	-2	16	-9	3	-2.8	0	-32
	CALGARY	7	-3	14	-12	2	-2.7	56	32
	EDMONTON	8	-2	19	-8	3	-2.1	10	-16
	VANCOUVER	11	4	15	0	7	-1.9	96	11
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	32	17	34	10	24	2.4	0	-8
	TLAXCALA	24	10	31	7	17	-0.9	3	-22
MEXICO	ORIZABA	29	17	36	12	23	3.3	42	1
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	22	18	25	14	20	0.4	53	-42
BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	23	33	20	27	2.9	53	-7
CUBA	HAVANA	32	20	34	17	26	1.2	56	2
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	24	32	23	27	-0.1	7	-29
P RICO	SAN JUAN	30	23	32	22	26	0.1	72	-23
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	22	30	19	26	-0.4	151	59
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	23	31	20	26	0.7	403	276
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	24	31	22	27	0.2	142	85
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	23	36	20	28	1.0	61	25
COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	11	22	7	15	1.4	198	95
VENEZU	CARACAS	29	24	31	23	26	0.5	64	36
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	32	21	27	1.0	171	-274
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	28	23	31	22	26	-1.6	231	-122
F GUIA	RECIFE	***	***	31	21	***	***	***	***
BRAZIL	CAMPO GRANDE	29	20	32	16	25	0.0	148	53
	FRANCA	27	18	30	14	22	0.5	130	66
	RIO DE JANEIRO	30	22	33	20	26	1.0	193	83
	LONDRINA	28	17	32	14	23	1.2	111	-5
	SANTA MARIA	27	15	32	7	21	0.7	166	-4
	TORRES	25	17	30	12	21	-3.0	99	-10
PERU	LIMA	24	18	26	17	21	-0.1	0	0
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	1	18	-4	8	0.0	2	-89
CHILE	SANTIAGO	23	8	31	3	16	1.4	10	-8
ARGENT	IGUAZU	28	17	32	13	23	0.9	165	4
CHILE	FORMOSA	29	18	34	13	23	1.1	109	-92
ARGENT	CERES	26	14	33	7	20	1.0	413	308
	CORDOBA	26	13	33	6	19	2.2	27	-45
	RIO CUARTO	25	12	33	5	18	1.8	31	-31
	ROSARIO	24	12	32	5	18	1.1	174	46
	BUENOS AIRES	24	12	31	5	18	1.2	81	-8
	SANTA ROSA	24	9	31	3	17	1.3	112	53
	TRES ARROYOS	22	9	28	1	16	1.3	47	-37
MARSHA	MAJURO	31	***	31	24	***	***	82	-209
NEW CA	NOUMEA	27	22	31	19	25	0.5	105	-2
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	33	21	27	1.4	217	-154
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	25	32	23	28	0.4	126	-158
TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	24	32	23	28	0.5	21	-98
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	26	32	23	28	1.3	115	-5
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	20	13	25	7	17	***	140	***
PNEWGU	WELLINGTON	16	12	20	7	14	***	119	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	25	33	20	28	-0.5	332	228
	BRISBANE	24	19	28	15	22	0.2	178	67
AUSTRA	PERTH	28	14	36	7	21	1.5	25	-10
	CEDUNA	24	14	33	5	19	1.3	32	12
	ADELAIDE	22	14	30	8	18	1.0	37	0
	MELBOURNE	20	12	26	5	16	0.7	57	13
	WAGGA	21	11	26	4	16	0.1	25	-22
	CANBERRA	19	9	24	1	14	0.5	9	-39
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	23	28	0.0	112	-10
PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	35	24	29	-0.8	2	-29

Based on Preliminary Reports



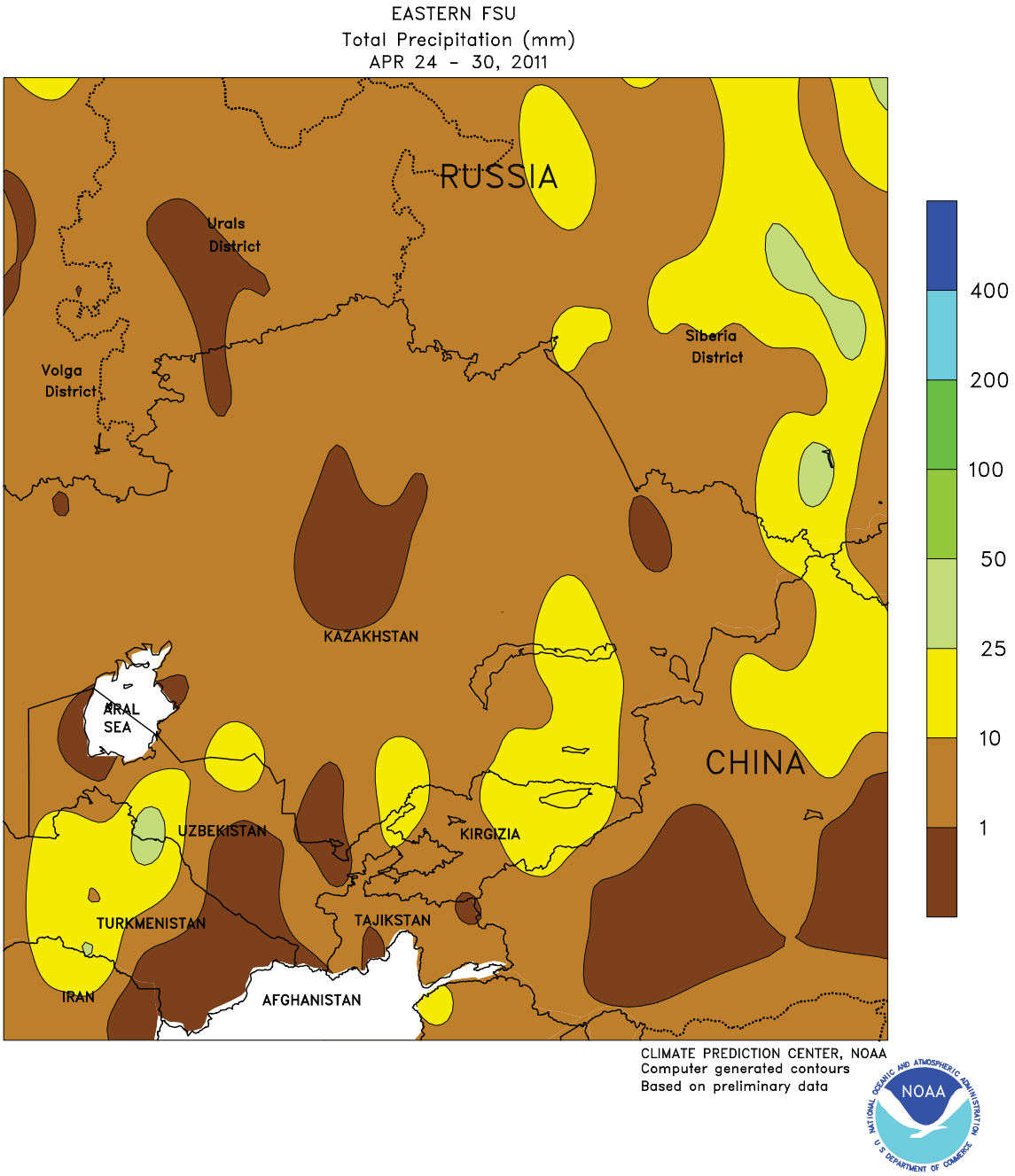
EUROPE

Mild, unsettled weather provided some soil moisture in the north, while locally heavy showers lingered in southern crop areas. High pressure remained anchored over northern Europe, maintaining warm conditions (3-6°C above normal) from France and the United Kingdom into Poland and the northern Balkans. However, an upper-air disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms (2-30 mm) across Germany, northern France, and the Low Countries, with heavier rainfall (20-50 mm) reported from southern Poland into western Hungary. The rain provided much-needed soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains and oilseeds, although unfavorable dryness remained firmly entrenched across England and northern portions of Germany and Poland. In Italy, showers (10-35 mm) ended the recent spell of dry weather, boosting soil moisture for filling winter wheat and emerging corn. Farther west, 10 to 30 mm of rainfall on the Iberian Peninsula maintained favorable prospects for filling winter wheat and increased irrigation reserves for dry-season crops.



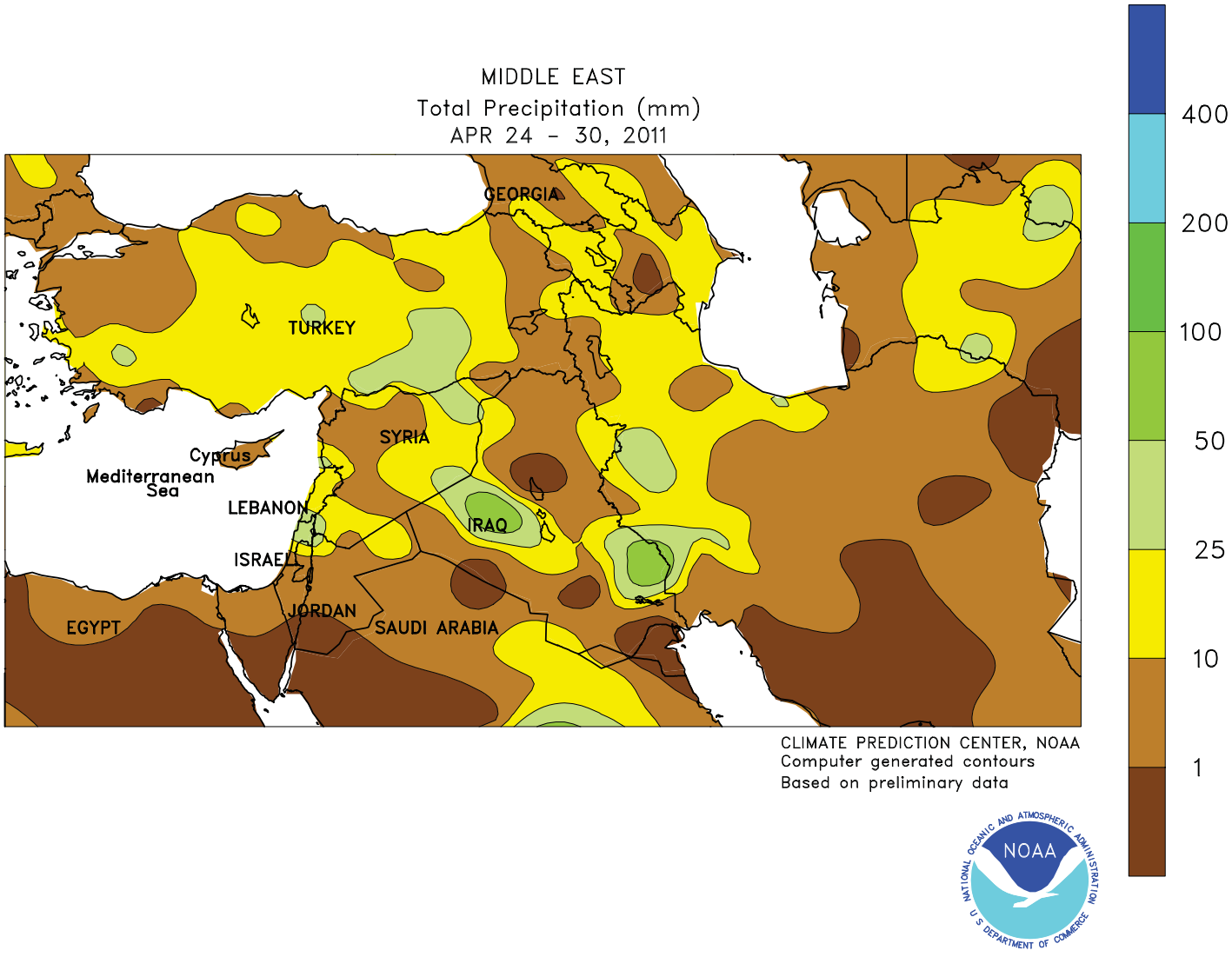
WESTERN FSU

Mostly dry, mild conditions settled over the region, promoting fieldwork and crop development. In Belarus, northern Ukraine, and southern Russia, scattered light showers (2-15 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds but only caused minimal fieldwork delays. Meanwhile dry weather and temperatures up to 6°C above normal promoted the planting of corn, sunflowers, and sugarbeets across the remainder of Ukraine and Russia.



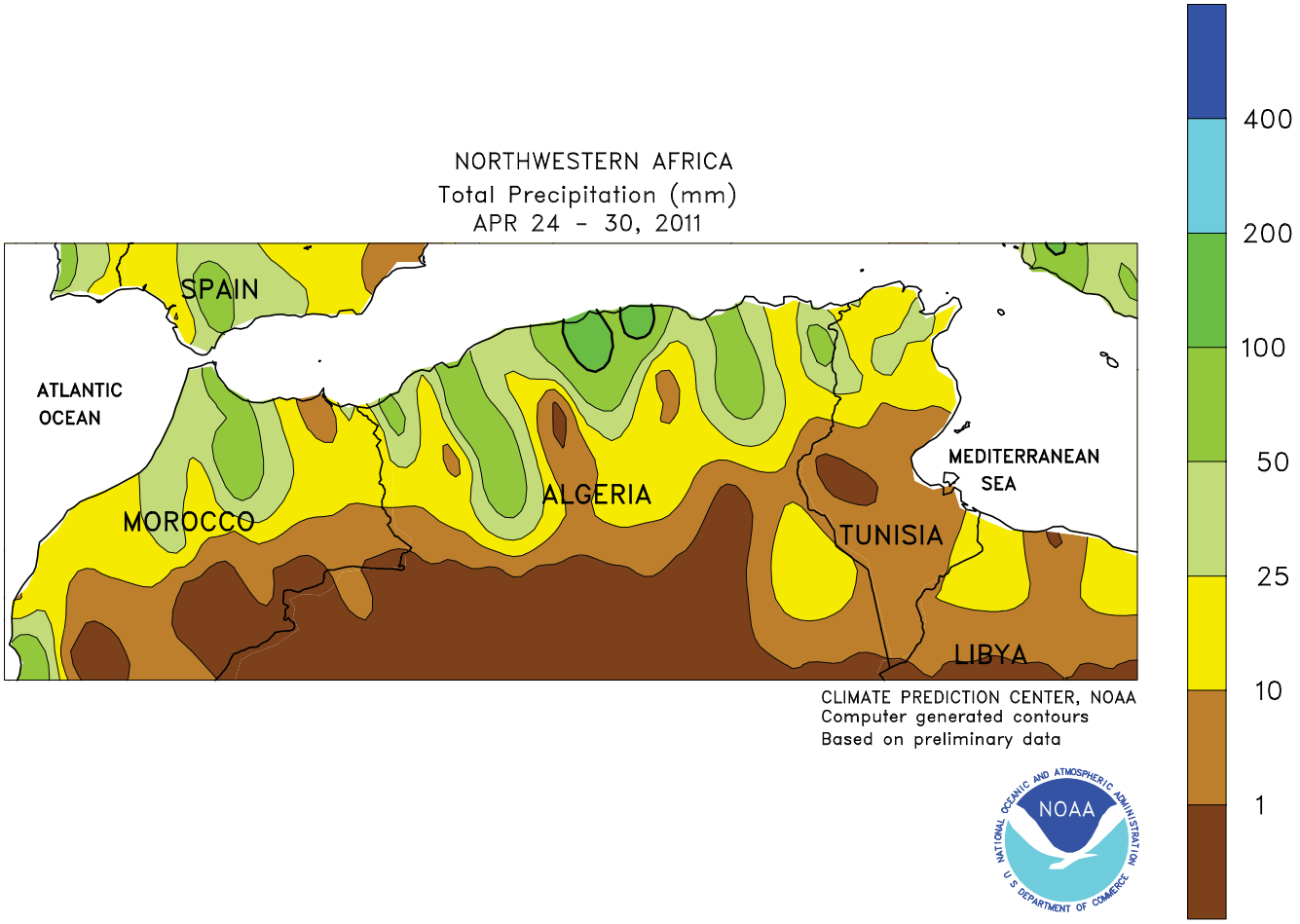
EASTERN FSU

Generally dry, warm weather promoted fieldwork and early crop development. Weekly rainfall totaled less than 5 mm in southern Russia and northern Kazakhstan, allowing spring grain planting to accelerate. However, pockets of heavier showers (10-20 mm) in the Siberia District caused local fieldwork delays. Temperatures across the north averaged up to 2°C above normal, favoring crop emergence and growth. In contrast, widespread showers (10-45 mm) across southern cotton areas caused planting delays, although the moisture provided an additional boost to irrigation reserves.



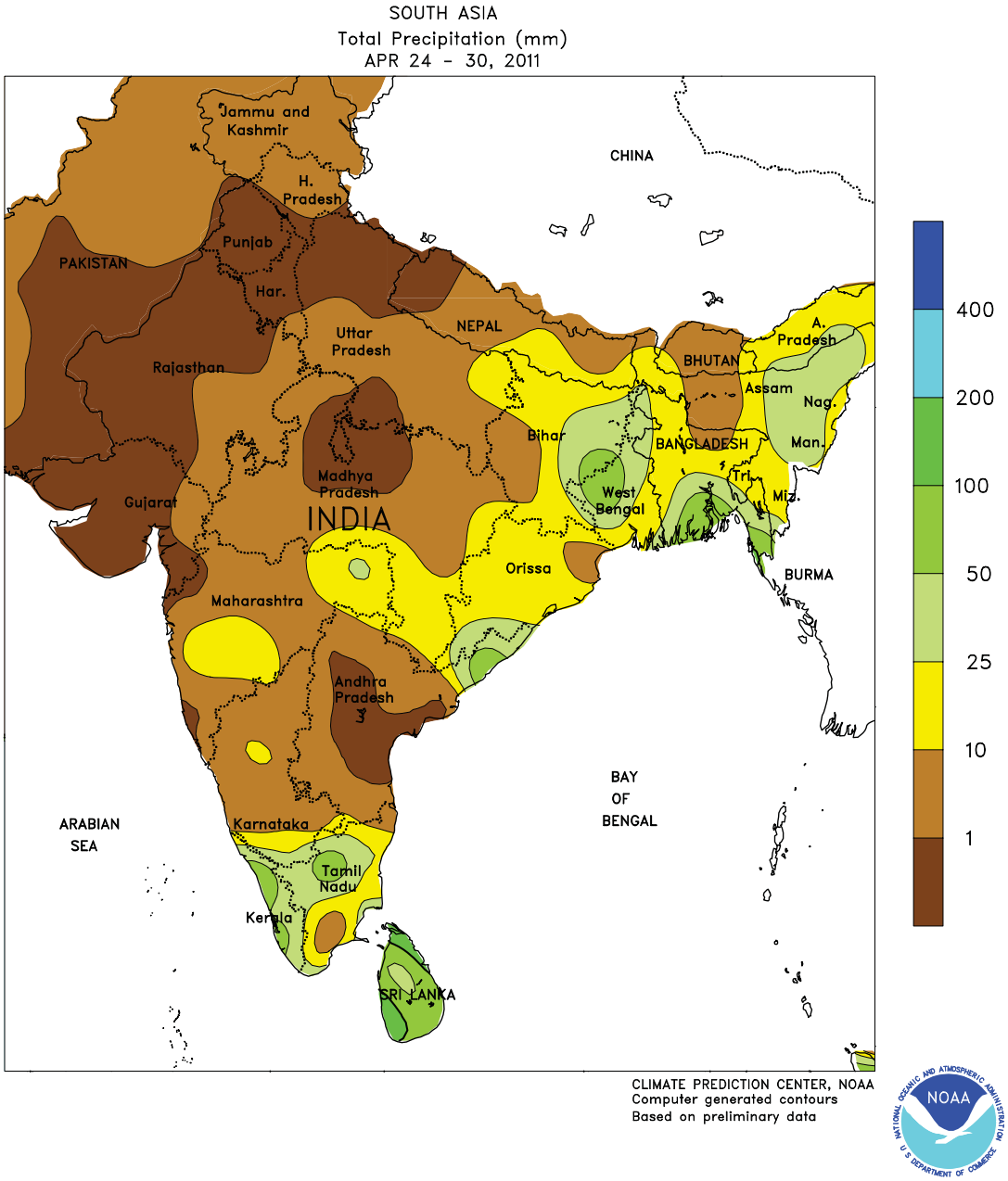
MIDDLE EAST

For the fourth consecutive week, widespread rainfall favored winter crops but hampered fieldwork and caused local flooding. In central and western Turkey, light to moderate showers (10-30 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for heading to filling winter grains. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain with embedded thunderstorms persisted from eastern Turkey into northern Iran, improving prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains but causing additional lowland flooding. In addition, the rain in southern growing areas disrupted crop drydown and harvesting. Nevertheless, the recent turn to much wetter weather has been largely beneficial for winter crops as they entered the reproductive to filling stages of development.



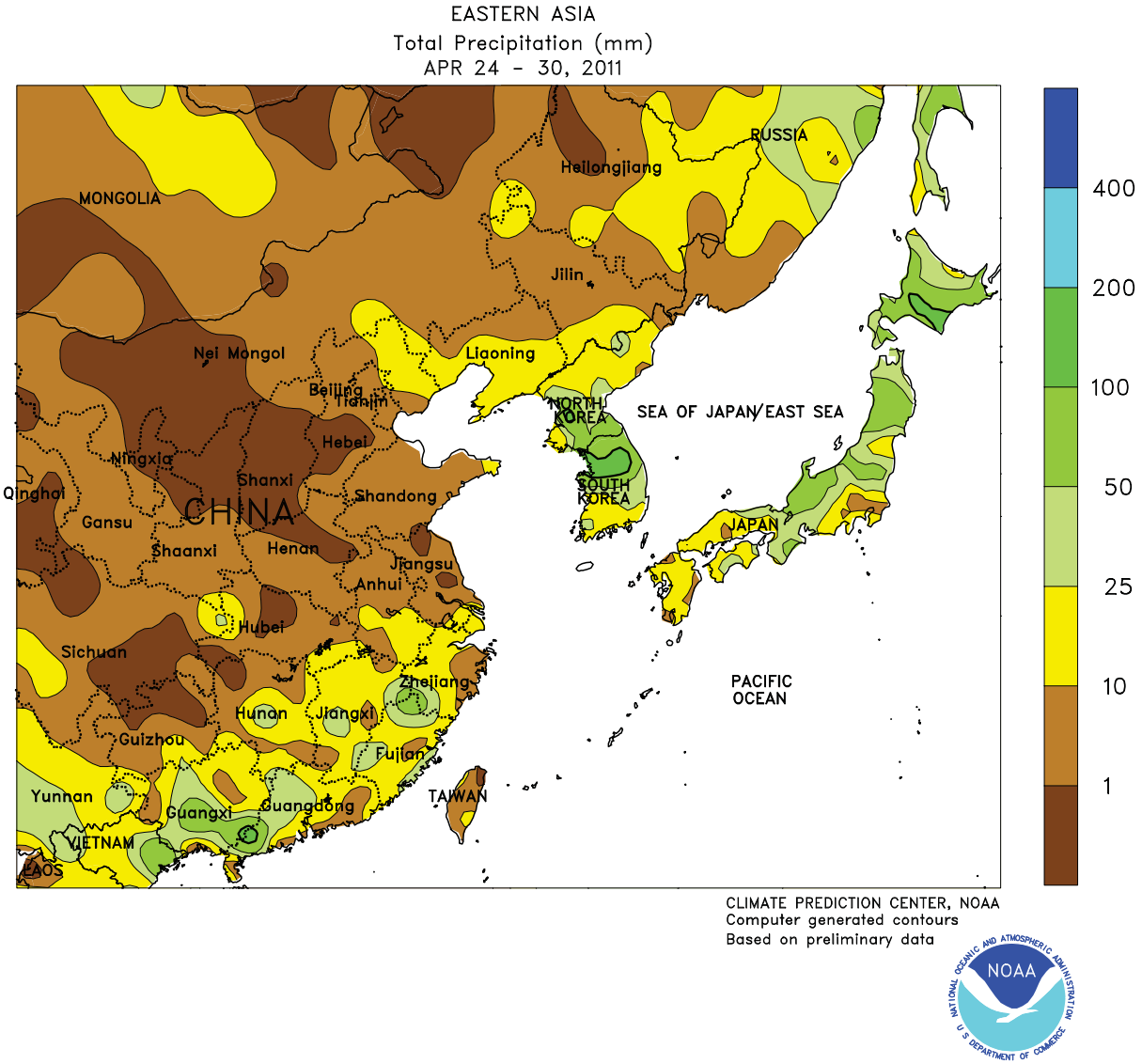
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Wet weather persisted, hampering winter crop maturation and harvesting. A stationary storm system generated widespread, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms, with many areas reporting 25 to more than 100 mm of rain. Consequently, winter grain maturation and harvesting was delayed in many areas, with drier weather needed soon to allow producers to resume fieldwork.



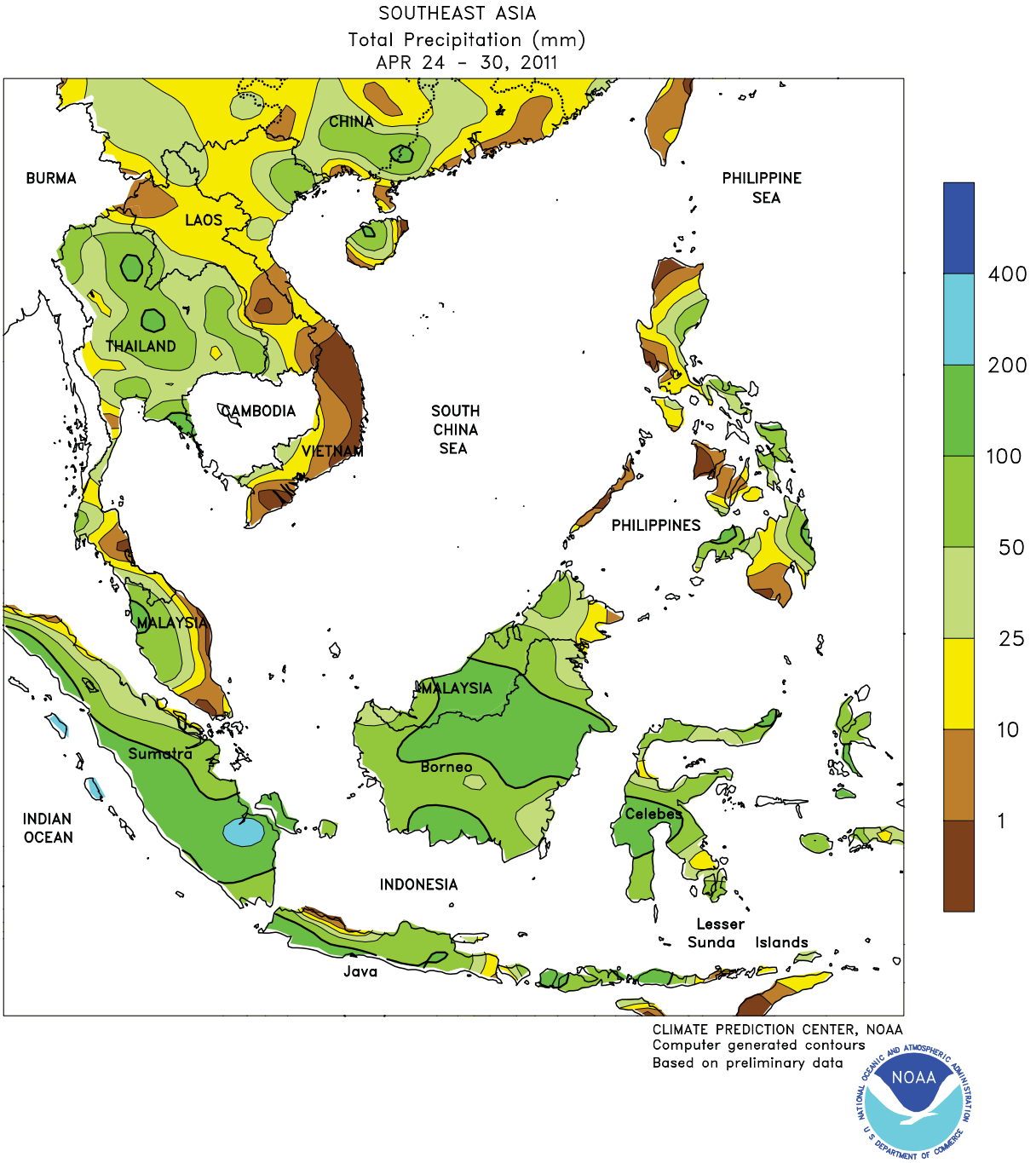
SOUTH ASIA

Seasonably drier weather returned to India, with only scattered rainfall amounts over 10 mm. Irrigated cotton and sugarcane planting progressed across northern India under hot, dry conditions. Rain-fed crops typically are planted in early June with the onset of monsoon rains. Heat remained well entrenched throughout the region as weekly maximum temperatures reached into the low 40s (degrees C).



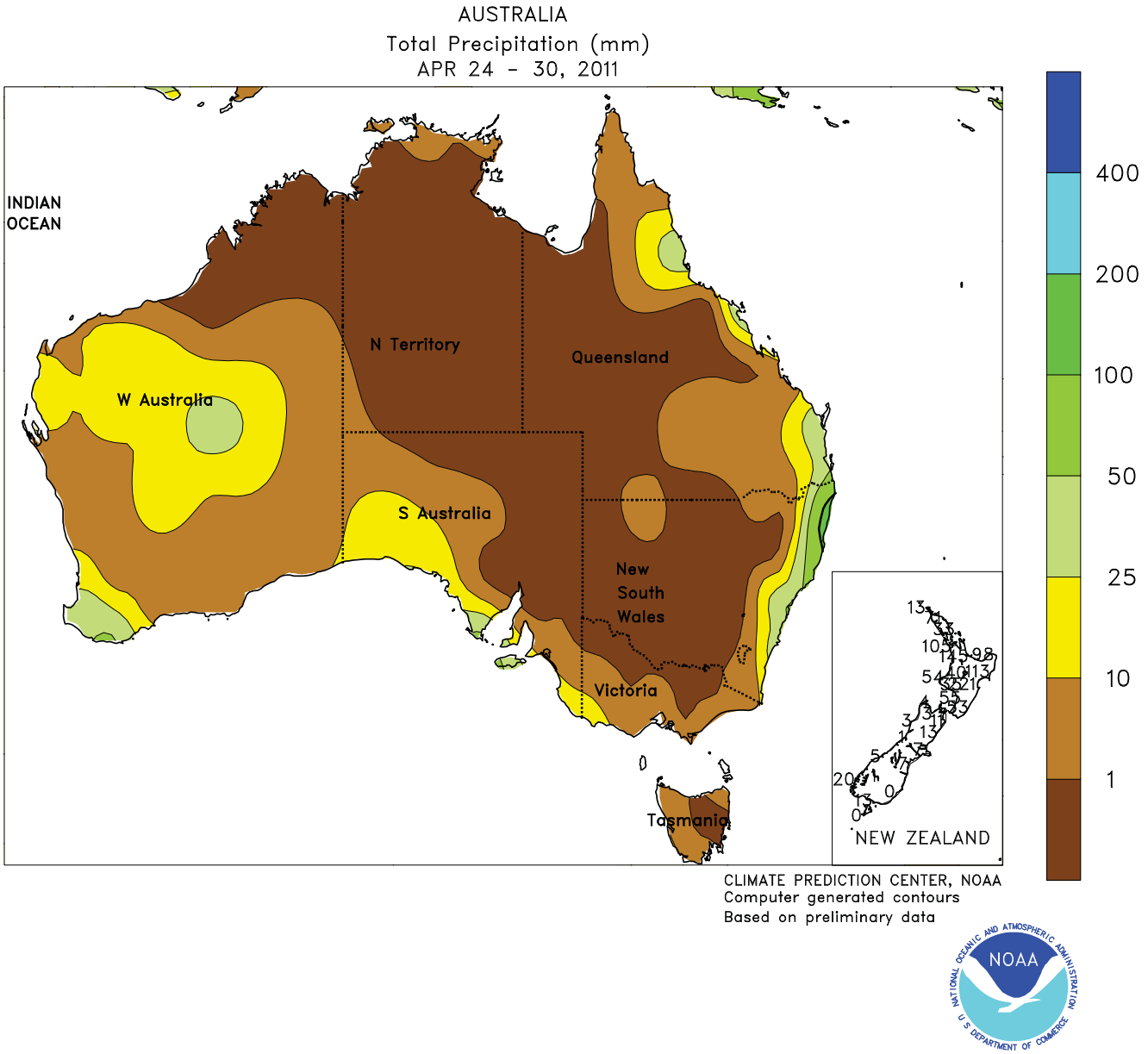
EASTERN ASIA

Winter crops continued to progress well across eastern China despite some dryness and brief periods of heat. Winter wheat on the North China Plain had begun to fill and should be ready for harvest in early June, while winter rapeseed was filling to mature in the Yangtze Valley. Light showers (less than 10 mm) provided limited moisture to immature crops as the soil profile began to dry, necessitating increased irrigation. In addition, weekly maximum temperatures spiked into the mid-30s (degrees C) at the beginning and end of the period (ahead of cold fronts moving through the area), causing some stress to crops. Rice in southern China benefited from as much as 50 mm of rain, although spring rainfall in this area has been consistently below normal and more moisture would be welcomed. In northeastern China, soil temperatures remained too cool for planting activities, which typically start in early May. However, rice and other summer crop planting could begin in Japan and on the Korean Peninsula as weekly temperatures averaged over 10°C.



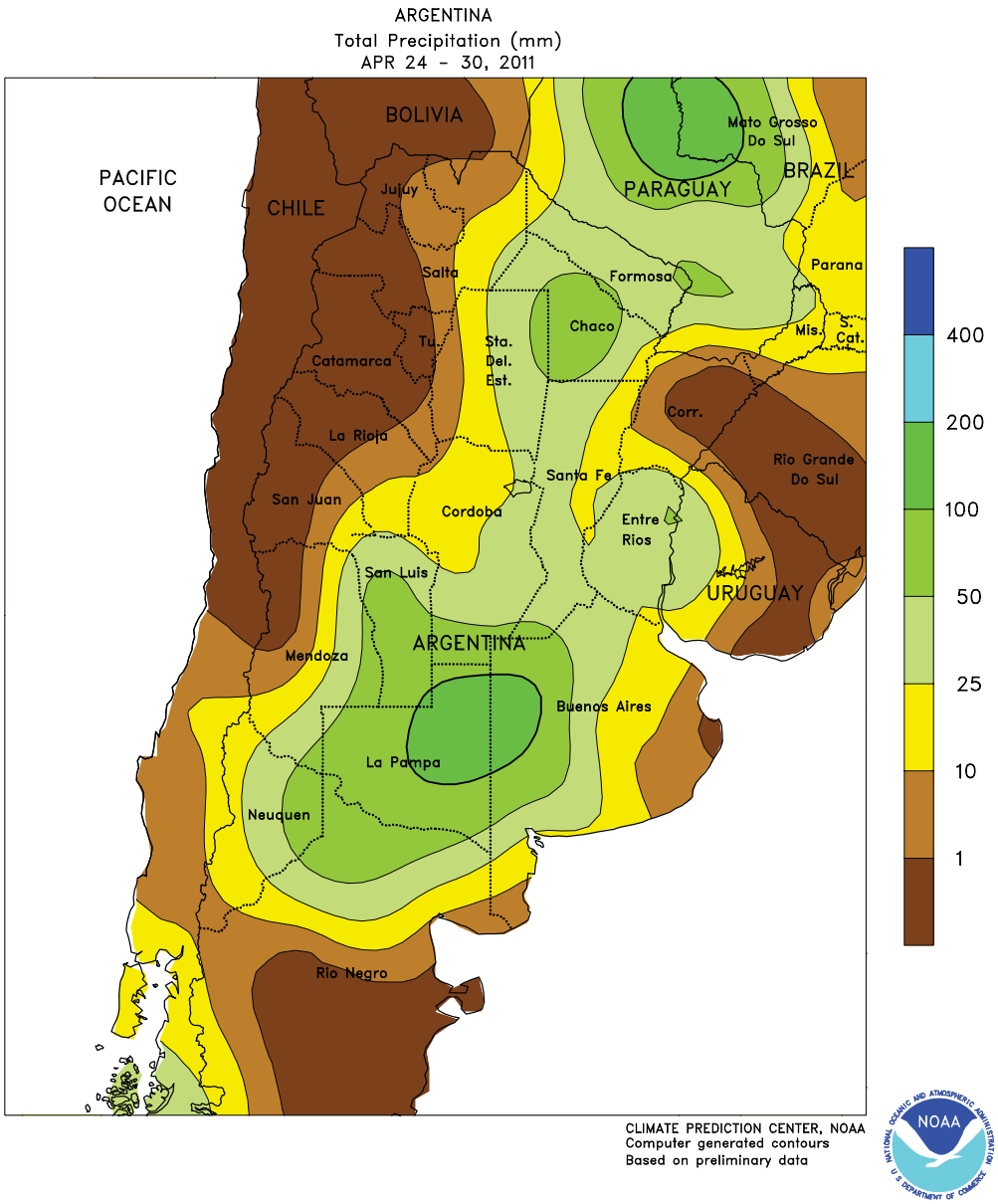
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Unseasonably heavy showers continued across Thailand as many areas experienced rainfall totals in excess of 50 mm. While the rainfall and westerly winds at the surface are indicative of a monsoon onset, the shift of winds to the east aloft had yet to become established. Onset typically occurs during the first half of May across Indochina. In the Philippines, seasonable rainfall (25-100 mm) in the east and south maintained high moisture levels for summer grown rice and corn, while farmers await the onset of the southwest monsoon in the west before beginning rain-fed rice planting. Moisture levels in Malaysia were favorable for oil palm with limited delays in harvesting, although, locally heavy showers (over 100 mm) slowed oil palm harvesting in Indonesia. In Java, Indonesia, drier weather in the east aided rice harvesting, but wet weather (over 50 mm) elsewhere kept harvesting at a reduced pace and continued concerns regarding overall quality.



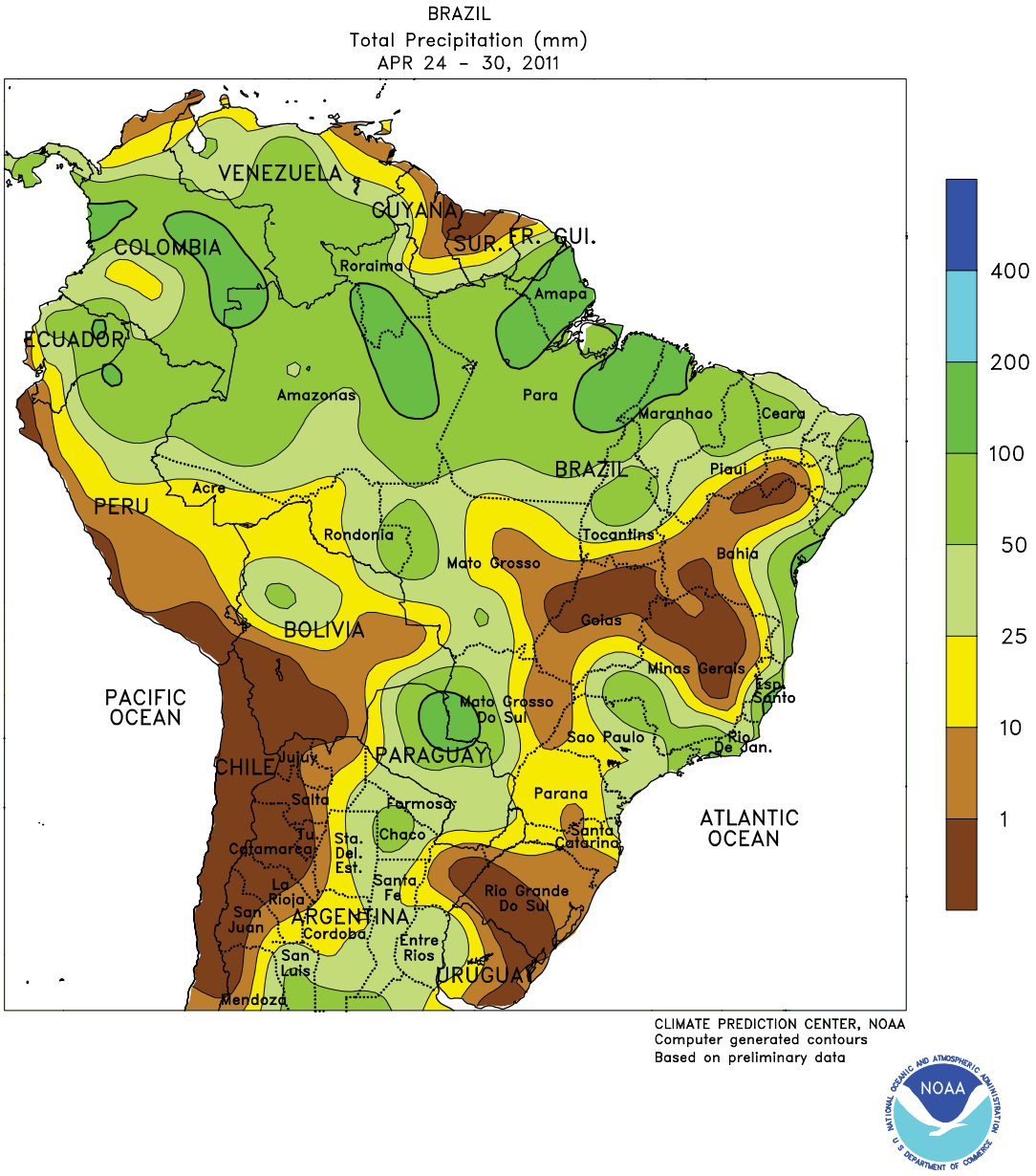
AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, occasional light showers (less than 5 mm) had little impact on summer crop maturation and harvesting, likely causing only brief fieldwork delays. The relatively dry and seasonably warm weather (maximum temperatures in the 20s [degrees C]) favored early winter wheat planting in Queensland and aided field preparations in New South Wales. Farther south, mostly dry weather reduced topsoil moisture, but subsoil moisture supplies remained abundant following soaking rains during the spring and summer. In Western Australia, widespread showers helped boost topsoil moisture, but more rain is needed to alleviate drought. Most winter grains and oilseeds are typically planted in May and June in southern and western Australia.



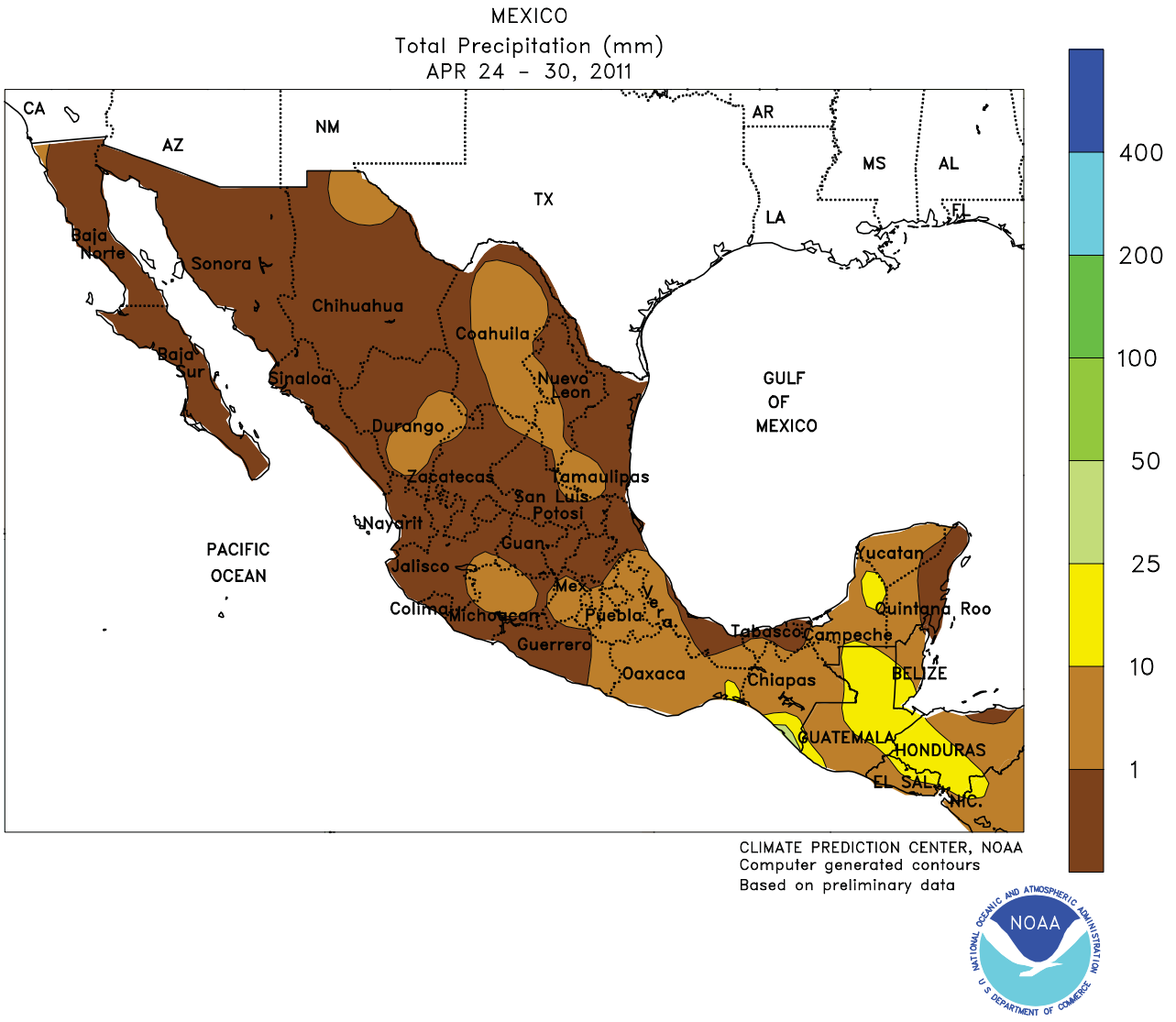
ARGENTINA

Late-week showers disrupted corn and soybean harvesting in major production areas of central and northern Argentina. Amounts totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over much of the country stretching from La Pampa and western Buenos Aires northward through Chaco. In western farming areas (notably La Pampa and nearby locations in Cordoba and Buenos Aires), the rain ended an extended period of dryness that enabled summer crop harvesting to progress. In eastern areas, including Entre Rios and northeastern Buenos Aires, the return of rain ended a brief spell of dryness after last week's unseasonably heavy rainfall. Some cotton areas in Chaco saw a second week of untimely wetness for maturing crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal throughout central Argentina and the northwest, with early week highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) prior to the onset of the showery weather. Lows fell below 5°C in Buenos Aires and La Pampa, but no widespread freezes were reported. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 56 percent harvested as of April 28, slightly behind last year's pace. Harvesting of soybeans was slightly ahead of last year's pace (67 percent this year versus 66 percent in 2010).



BRAZIL

Dry weather aided the late stages of soybean harvesting in major southern production areas. Following last week's heavy rain, dry weather dominated Rio Grande do Sul and nearby locations in Santa Catarina and Parana for most of the week, with highs consistently reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C). These southernmost areas are typically the last to harvest soybeans, and recent reports out of Brazil depicted a slower-than-usual harvest pace due to the untimely wetness, making the drier conditions particularly welcome. The dryness was also timely for winter wheat planting, with most areas currently enjoying favorable soil moisture for germination and establishment. In contrast, showers (10-50 mm or more) returned to the Center West and Southeast Regions after more than a week of warmth and dryness. The heaviest rain was concentrated over Sao Paulo and southwestern Minas Gerais, slowing sugarcane harvesting but increasing moisture for the production of sugar, as well as citrus and coffee. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) also returned to key safrinha corn producing areas in Mato Grosso do Sul and northern Parana. Outlying production areas in Mato Grosso and Goias also received some rain, but key production areas in the vicinity of eastern Mato Grosso remained dry. In addition, temperatures averaged at least 1°C above normal in eastern Mato Grosso, with highs near 35°C accelerating crop development and increasing moisture requirements. Conditions were similar for maturing soybeans and cotton in the vicinity of western Bahia, but scattered showers continued along the northeastern coast.

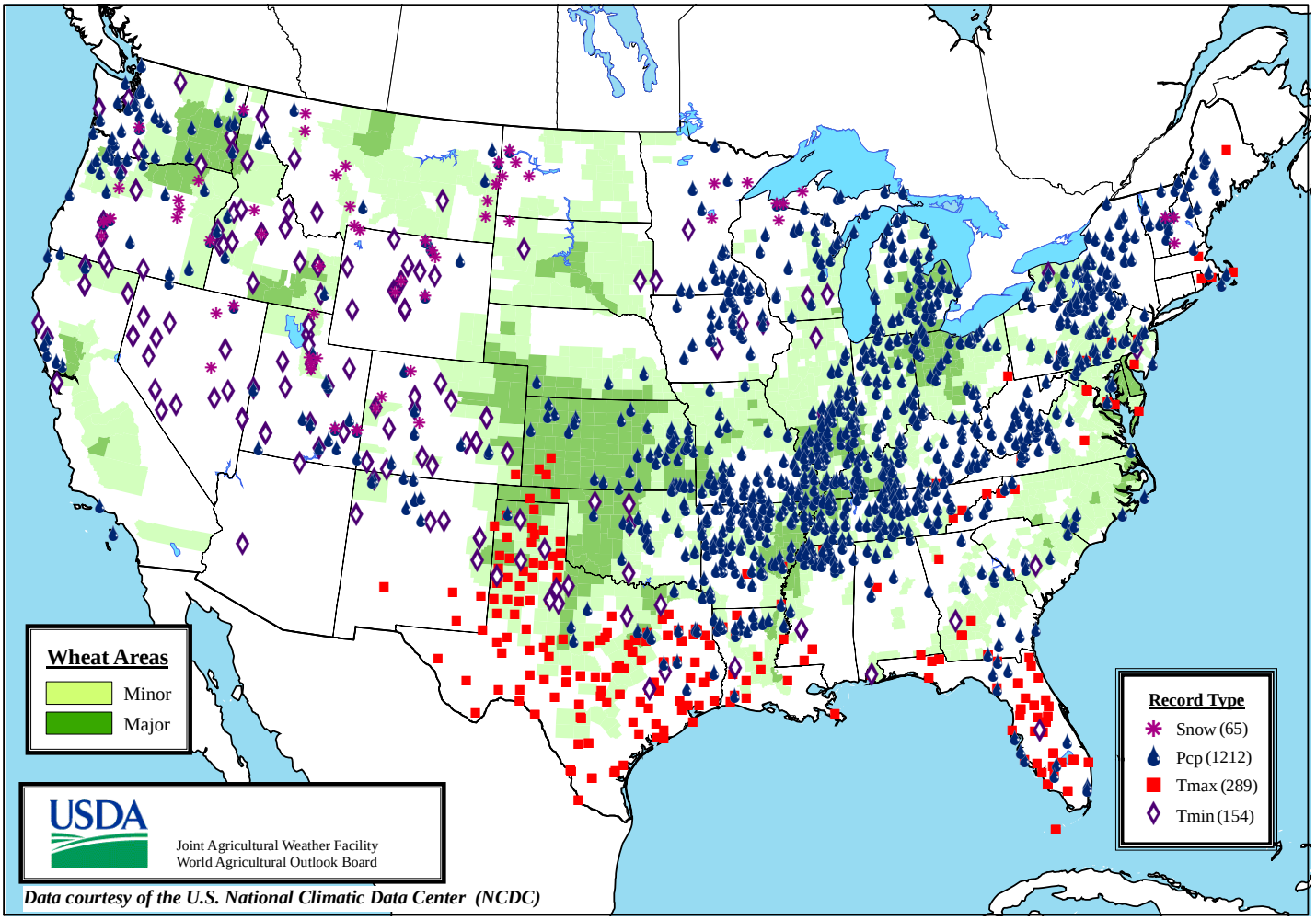


MEXICO

Warm, dry weather dominated the region. Temperatures averaging 2 to 5°C above normal promoted rapid growth of northern winter grains, though moisture in the northeast was limited for development of the predominantly rain-fed sorghum crop. In the south, rain was needed for planting corn and other rain-fed summer crops on the southern plateau, where above-normal temperatures (up to 2°C above normal) helped to dry topsoils after last week's widely scattered showers. Corn planting should be underway in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, with planting usually taking place later in the month in the west upon the onset of seasonal rains. In the southeast, the sluggish start to the rainy season is necessitating increased use of irrigation reserves in Veracruz and other year-round production areas.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 24-30, 2011



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

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